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**Theisen et al.**

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(54) **PRODUCTION OF A CYSTEINE RICH PROTEIN**

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CPC ..... **C07K 14/445** (2013.01); **A61K 39/015** (2013.01); **C07K 14/4718** (2013.01); **C12N 15/62** (2013.01); **C12N 15/746** (2013.01); **C12P 21/02** (2013.01); **C07K 2319/055** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to a method for the production of correctly folded Pfs48/45. This is achieved in the *lactococcus lactis* when Pfs48/45 or fractions thereof are fused genetically to a glutamate rich protein, e.g. GLURP from *Plasmodium falciparum*.

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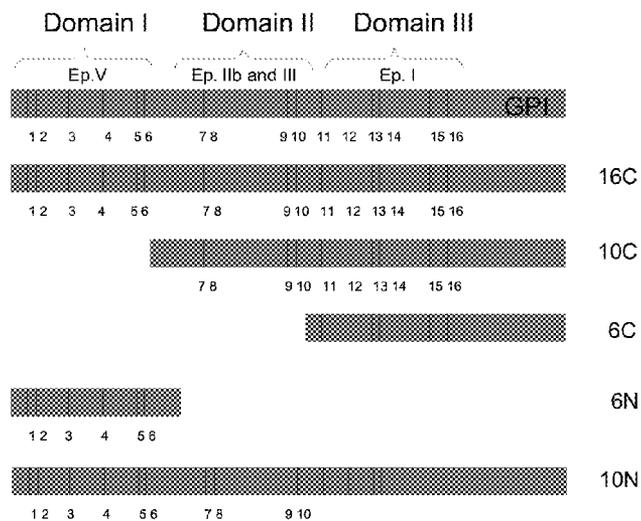


Figure 1

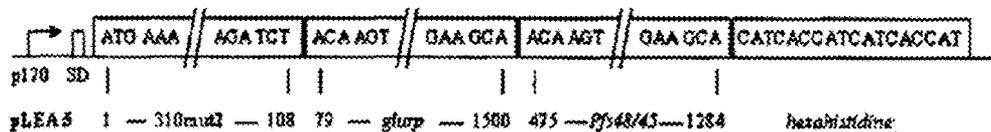


Figure 2.

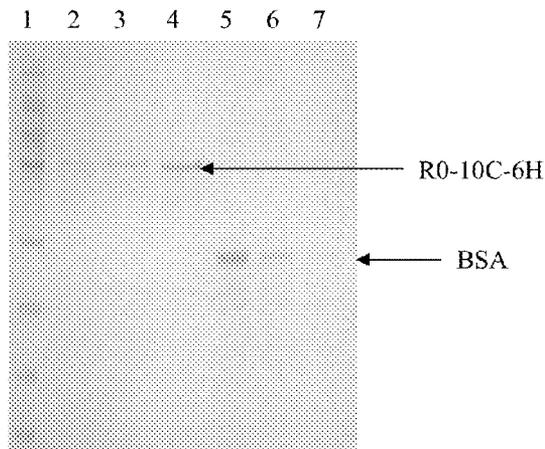


Figure 3

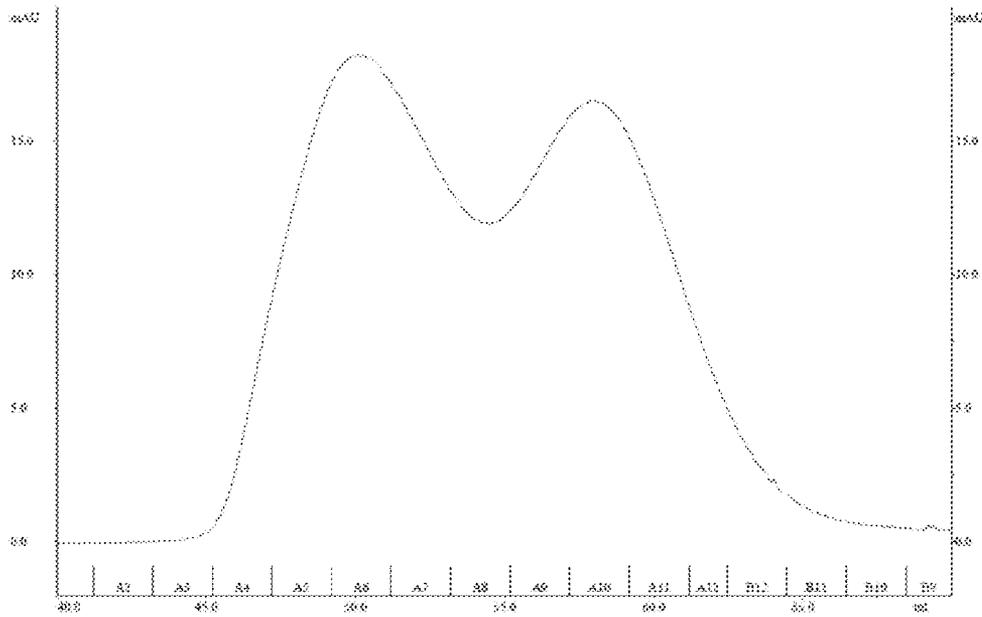


Figure 4

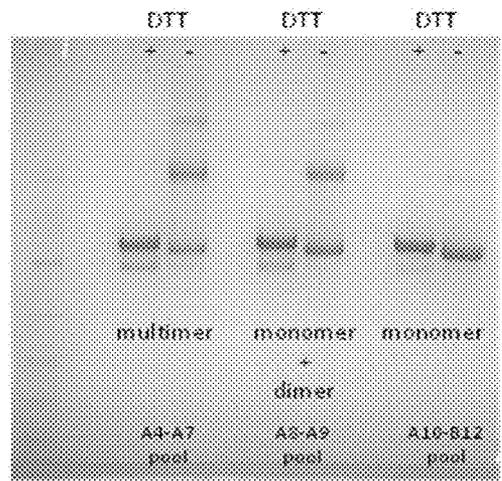


Figure 5

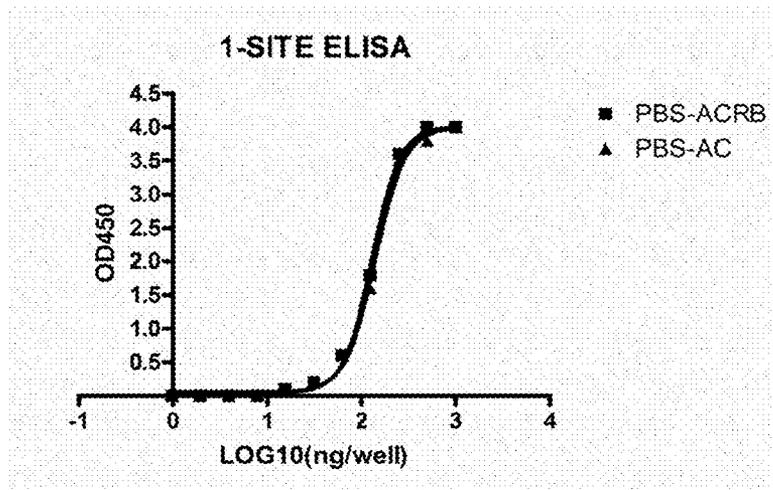


Figure 6

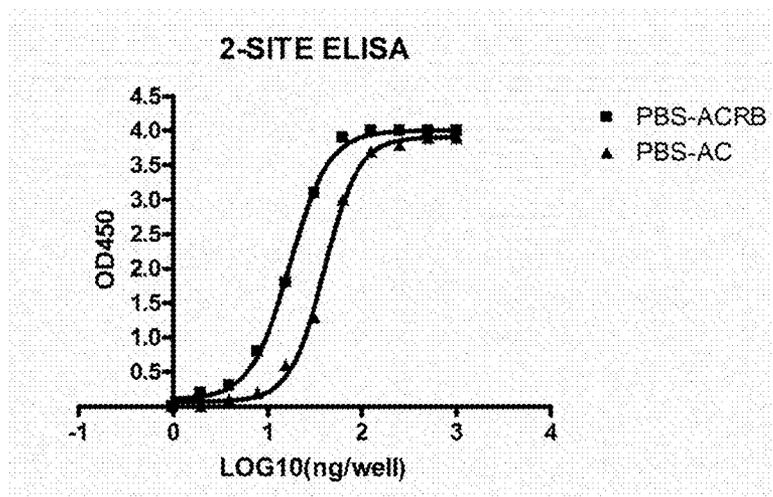


Figure 7

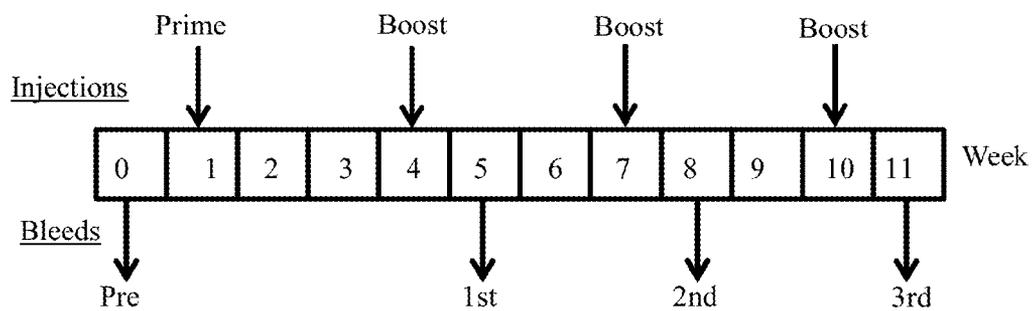


Figure 8

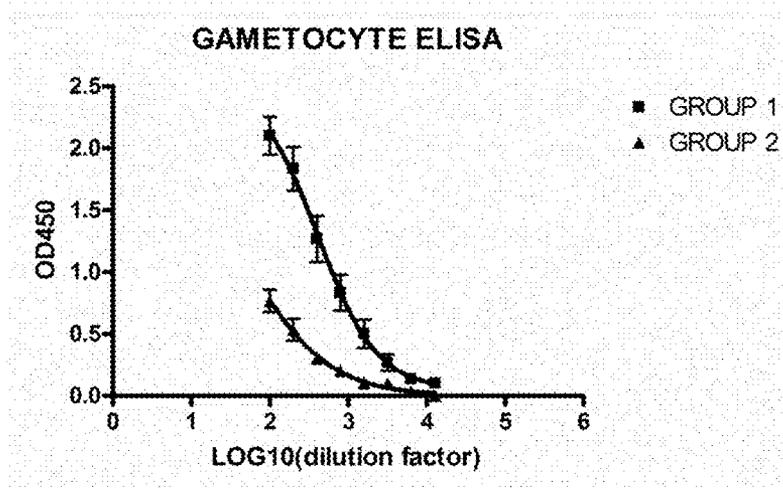


Figure 9

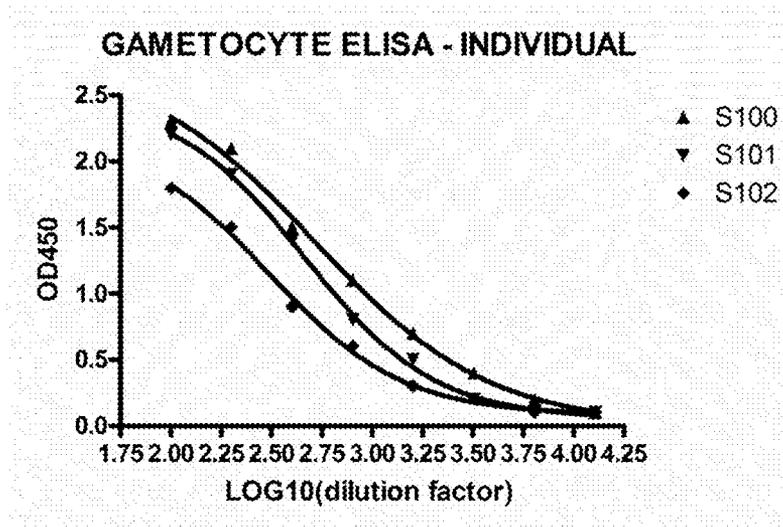


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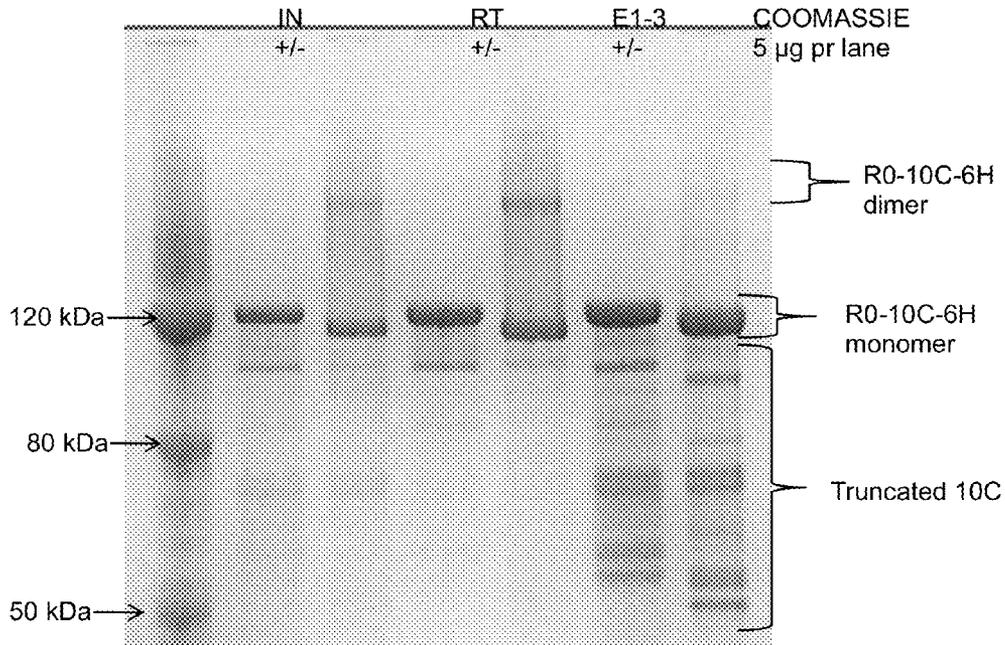


Figure 11

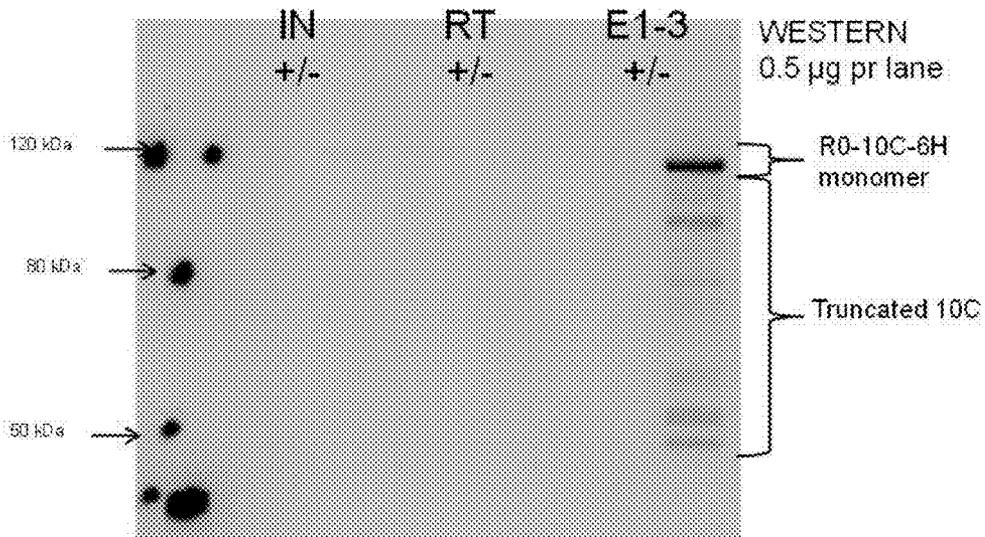


Figure 12

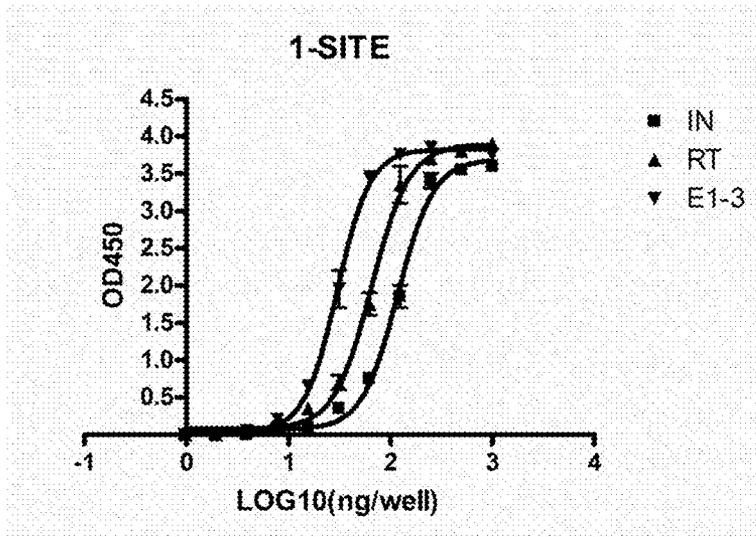


Figure 13

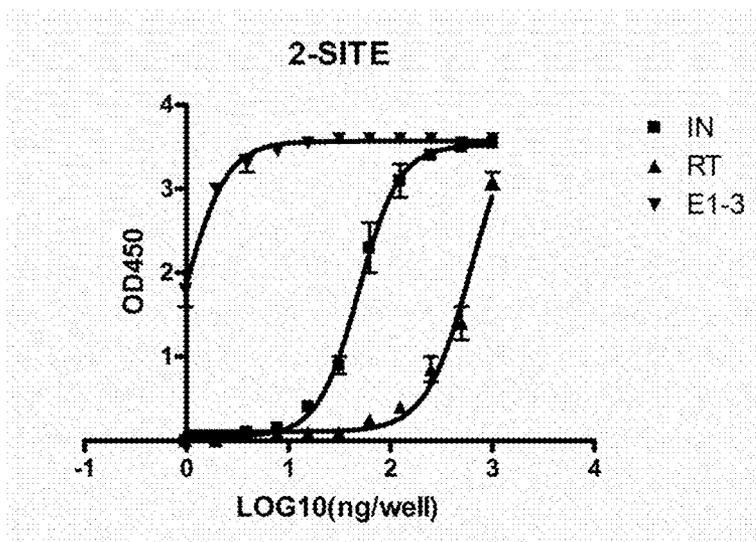


Figure 14

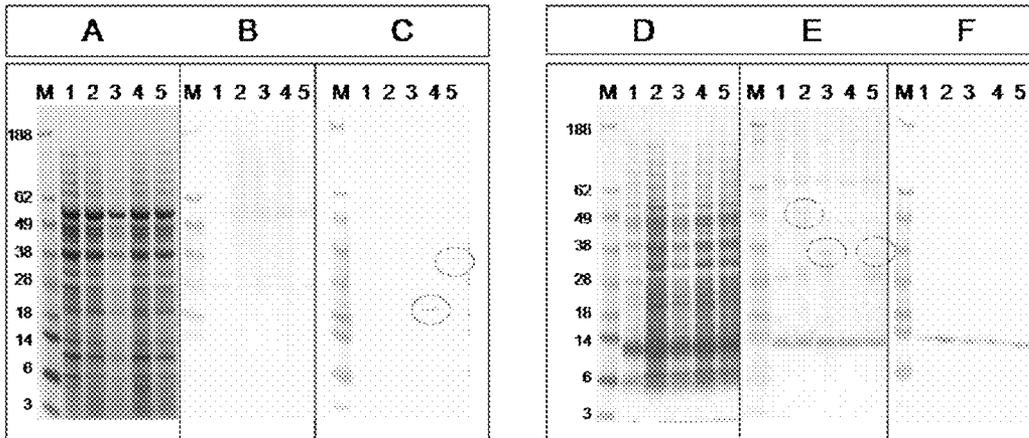


Figure 15

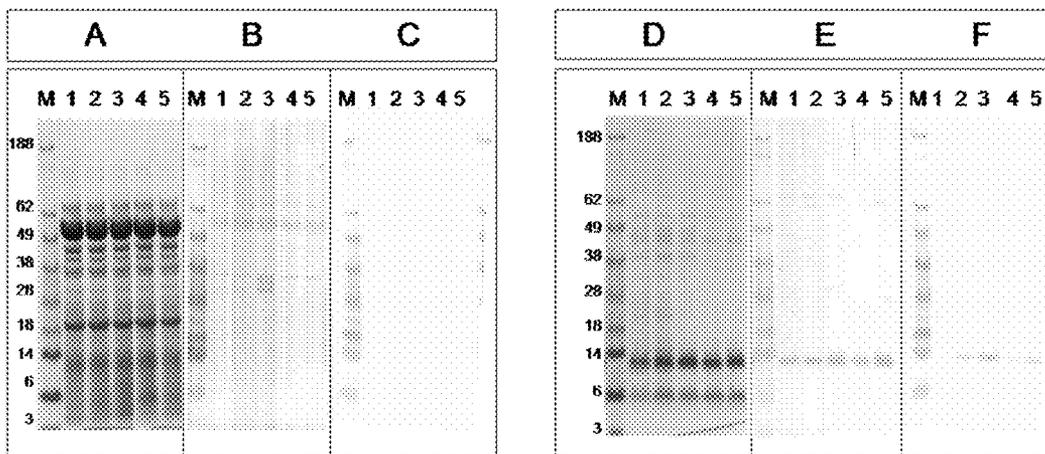


Figure 16

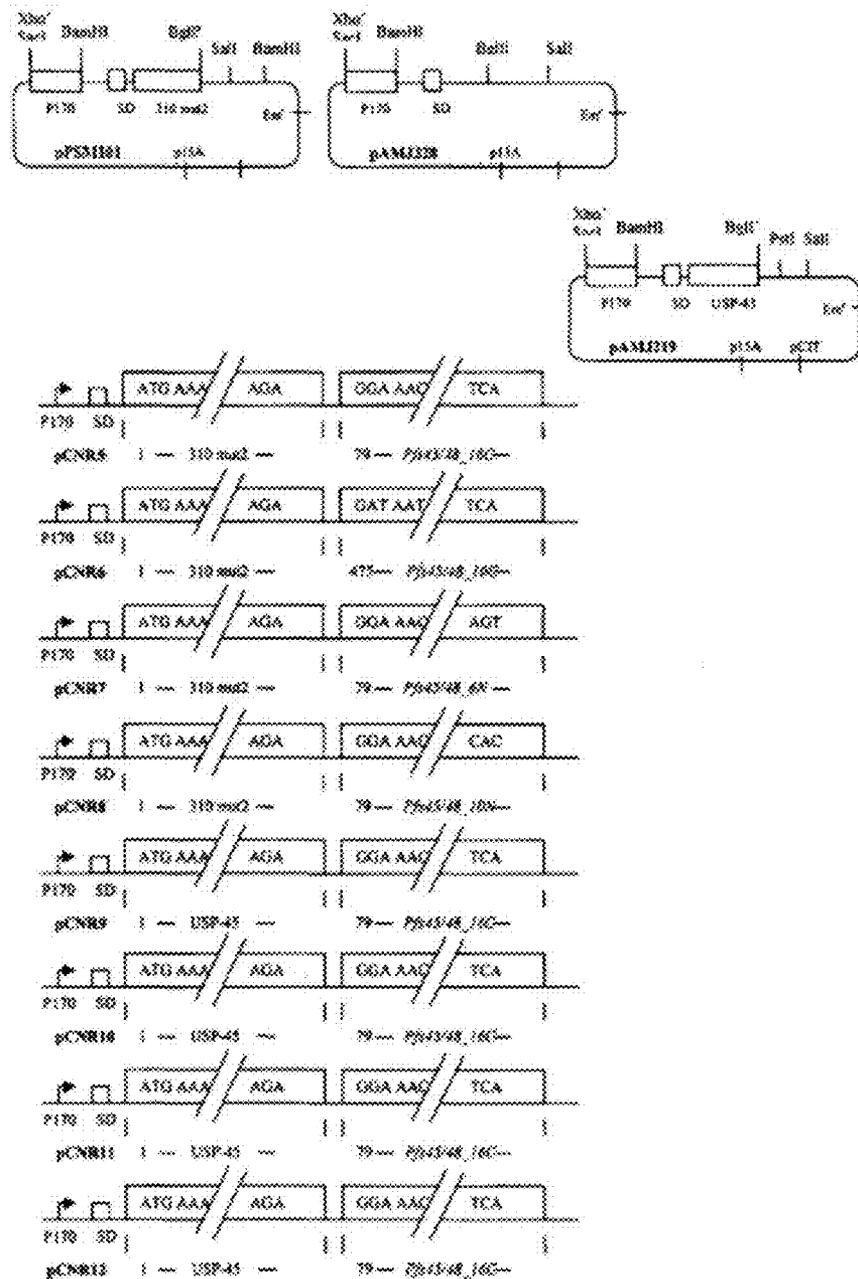
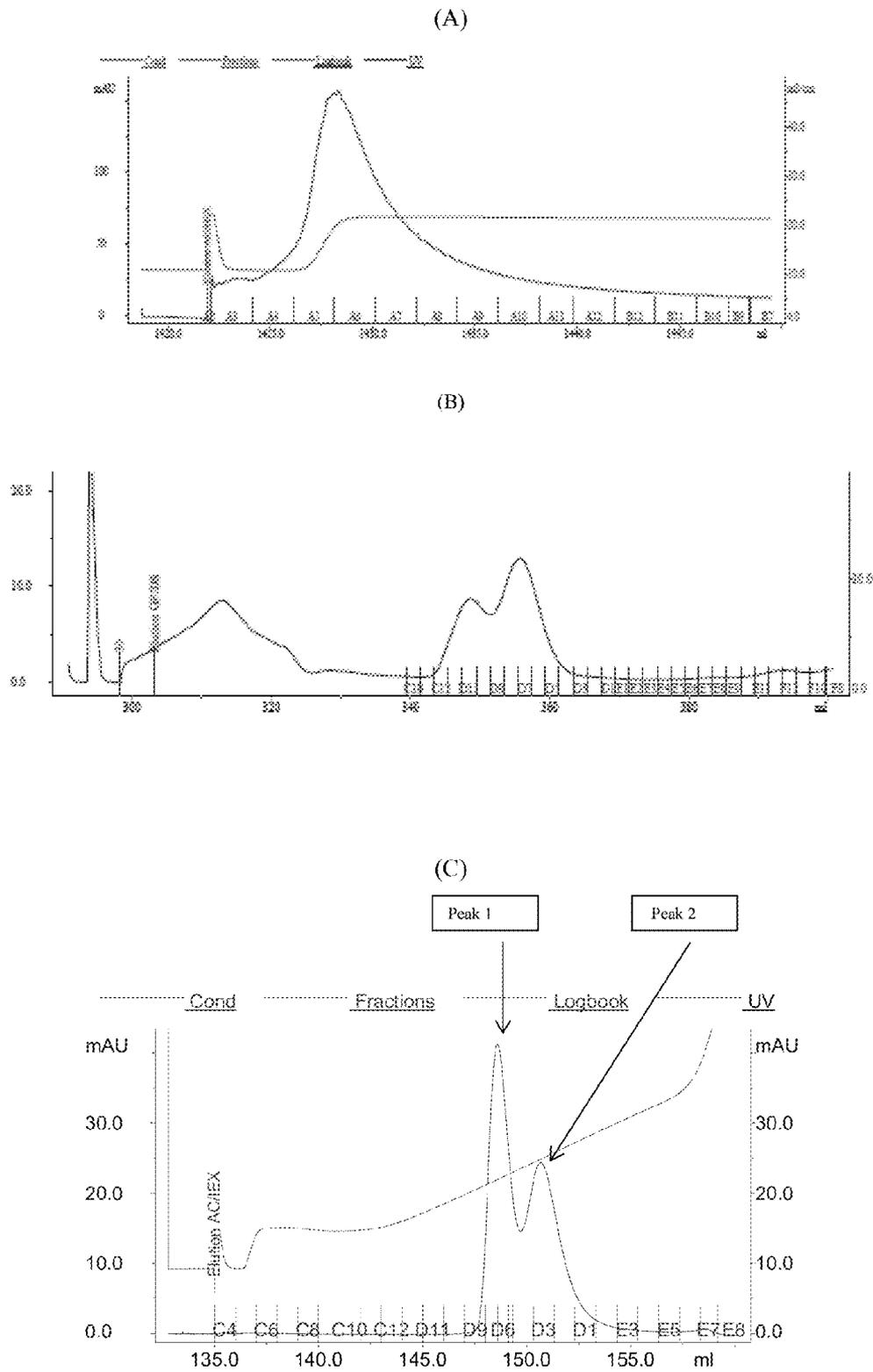


Figure 17



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## PRODUCTION OF A CYSTEINE RICH PROTEIN

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a national stage of International Patent Application No. PCT/DK2012/000108, filed Oct. 3, 2013, which claims the benefit of the priority of Danish Patent Application No. PA 2011 00765, tiled Oct. 4, 2011, all of which are incorporated by reference herein.

### FIELD OF INVENTION

Large scale production method of a cysteine-rich protein (CYRP) in a lactic acid bacterium by enhancing the secretion by fusion to a glutamate rich protein, stabilizing the monomeric protein, and enhancing the protein folding is described. A cysteine rich antigen based transmission-blocking vaccine or immunogenic composition against malaria comprising fusion proteins derived from *Plasmodium falciparum* Glutamate-rich protein (GLURP) genetically coupled to at least one other *Plasmodium falciparum* CYRP, e.g. Pfs48/45 and the DNA encoding this fusion protein is disclosed.

### BACKGROUND

Malaria is affecting 40% of the world's population with an estimated 1.5-2.7 million deaths annually (32). This represents a tremendous human suffering and a burden that prevents the development of the affected endemic communities. Malaria is now almost confined to the poorest tropical areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America, but transmission is being reintroduced to areas where it had previously been eradicated. Malaria is one of the world's greatest public health problems.

The increasing emerging of insecticide resistant vectors and drug resistant parasites calls for investment in new and better control tools. Malaria vaccines hold the potential to dramatically alleviate the burden of malaria. However, our understanding of the mechanisms underlying protective immunity is incomplete hence specific markers of protection still needs to be defined.

An effective malaria vaccine will require the induction of appropriate humoral and cellular immune responses, against several key parasite antigens expressed during the various stages of the parasite life cycle. Each stage in the life cycle provides an opportunity for a vaccine.

Presently, three main lines of malaria vaccine research dominate: (i) induction of immunity against pre-erythrocytic antigens, a strategy rooted in first experiments with UV-inactivated *P. gallinaceum* sporozoites (25), (ii) identification of antigens that induce antibodies with specificities similar to those of immunoglobulin preparations of semi-immune adults with a therapeutic effect in malaria patients (5), and (iii) induction of transmission-blocking (TB) antibodies against parasite antigens that are expressed in the infected mosquito (11). The first two strategies rely on malaria antigens that induce a protective immune response, and the third strategy on malaria antigens that are essential for sexual development of the parasites in the infected mosquito.

The objective of a transmission-blocking malaria vaccine (TBMV) is to prevent an individual from becoming infected with *Plasmodium* parasites by mosquito bites of the *Anopheles* vector. As a result, the spread of malaria in the population is expected to decrease with subsequent reduction of the disease. TBMVs are based on sexual- or sporogonic-specific antigens and designed to arrest the development of

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sporogonic stages inside the mosquito. The specific antibodies generated in the human host are passively ingested together with parasites when mosquitoes take a blood meal and will bind to the parasites thereby preventing progression of their sporogonic development. Once inside the mosquito midgut, gametocytes rapidly emerge from the intracellular red blood cell environment to prepare for fertilization and are directly exposed to hostile immune components of the ingested blood. The sporogonic cycle is biologically the most vulnerable part of the lifecycle because parasite numbers are very low which makes this an attractive target for interventions.

The *Plasmodium falciparum* Pfs48/45 is a sexual stage-specific protein expressed by gametocytes (2, 12) and present on the surface of the sporogonic (macrogametes) stages of the malaria parasites. Pfs48/45 plays a key role in male gamete fertility and zygote formation e.g. parasite fertilization (29) and antibodies which target conformational epitopes of Pfs48/45 prevent fertilization (22, 31). Specific antibodies against Pfs48/45 are present in human sera from endemic areas (23) and correlate with TB activity (4, 23-24, 27).

Five distinct B-cell epitopes (epitope II is subdivided into IIa and IIb) have been defined based on binding studies with a panel of Pfs48/45 specific monoclonal antibodies (24) (FIG. 1). Epitopes I-III in the C-terminal domain of the protein are conformational and epitope IV is linear. For epitope V in the N-terminal domain, both linear- and conformation-dependent monoclonal antibodies have been described (24). Monoclonal antibodies to epitope I and V block transmission effectively in the membrane feeding assay but monoclonal antibodies of epitope IIb and epitope III were ineffective on their own but able to reduce transmission when used in combination (3, 21, 30).

Pfs48/45 has been produced on recombinant form in different expression systems; however, the major challenges with recombinant Pfs48/45 are that it is very difficult to produce correctly folded protein. Proper folding of many CYRPs, including Pfs48/45, depends on correct formation of disulphide bridges. In eukaryotes the oxidizing environment of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) provides a milieu for disulphide bonds formation. Prokaryotic organisms such as *Escherichia coli* and *Lactococcus lactis* lack the sophisticated ER machinery of disulphide bond formation. In *Escherichia coli* correct disulphide bonds are formed in the periplasmic space catalyzed by a set of periplasmic oxidoreductases. Accordingly, the C-terminal Pfs48/45 fragment (10C) (FIG. 1) was produced as a correctly folded protein in the periplasm of *Escherichia coli* when genetically fused to the maltose binding protein (MBP) and co-expressed with four periplasmic folding catalysts, (17). Levels of up to 1 mg/L pure correctly folded material was reported. Such expression levels are insufficient for further up-scaling and GMP production.

It is therefore, desirable to develop a large scale production method for a vaccine based on a recombinant protein, which include Pfs48/45 or other cysteine-rich antigens from *P. falciparum* such as the Pfs25, Pfs47, Pfs230, EBA175 and Var2CSA antigens.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method of producing a cysteine-rich protein (CYRP) on a large scale is disclosed. The CYRP is produced in a lactic acid bacteria system where the secretion of the protein is enhanced by fusing to a glutamate rich protein. The production is further optimized by stabilising the monomeric protein formation and the folding of the protein by modifying the

redox conditions of the medium and the buffer solution during the down-stream processing. A transmission-blocking vaccine or immunogenic composition against malaria, which has an improved vaccine-induced antibody response, is produced in this way. The vaccine comprises a fusion protein derived from *Plasmodium falciparum* glutamate-rich protein (GLURP) or part of this genetically coupled to at least one other *Plasmodium falciparum* derived CYRP, e.g. Pfs48/45, Pfs25, Pfs47, Pfs230, EBA175 and Var2CSA or the corresponding nucleotide sequence coding said fusion protein.

DETAILED DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The present invention discloses a method for large scale production of a cysteine-rich protein (CYRP) where the CYRP is fused to a glutamate rich protein (GLURP, SEQ ID NO 1) or part of this and the fusion protein is produced in a lactic acid bacteria. The preferred lactic acid bacterium for the production is *Lactococcus lactis*.

The production is optimized by stabilizing the formation of monomeric fusion protein and enhancing the folding of the protein by modifying the redox conditions of the medium and the down-stream processing buffer.

Preferably the medium is modified by adding reduced form of a sulfhydryl containing compound such as L-cysteine or DTT or glutathione or TCEP or cysteamine (preferably L-cysteine) to the medium to a concentration of about 5-20 mM preferably about 10 mM.

The preferable method to enhance the folding of the protein is by addition of reduced and oxidized form of a sulfhydryl containing compound such as L-cysteine or DTT or glutathione or TCEP or cysteamine (preferably L-cysteine) to the washing buffer during the down-stream processing. The concentration of the reduced form is 1-10 M preferably about 4 mM and the concentration of the oxidized form is 0, 1-5 mM preferably about 0.4 mM

A preferred CYRP originates from *Plasmodium falciparum* where the cysteine rich protein is chosen from the group of Pfs48/45 (SEQ ID NO 3), Pfs25 (SEQ ID NO 21), Pfs230 (SEQ ID NO 17), Pfs47 (SEQ ID NO 19), EBA175 (SEQ ID NO 13), Var2CSA (SEQ ID NO 15) or members of the PfEMP1, RIFIN, STEVOR protein families or a homologue hereof.

The present invention also discloses an antigen based transmission-blocking vaccine or immunogenic composition against malaria comprising a fusion protein derived from *Plasmodium falciparum* glutamate-rich protein (GLURP) or part of GLURP genetically coupled to at least one other *Plasmodium falciparum* derived CYRP or homologues hereof.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is an immunogenic composition or a vaccine where the protein genetically coupled to GLURP-R0 is derived from Pfs48/45 from *Plasmodium falciparum* with a C-terminal hexahistidine sequence, said fusion protein preferably having the following amino acid sequence R0-10C-6H:

(SEQ ID NO. 5)  
AERSTSENENKRIIGGPKLRGNVTSNIKFPDNDKGGKIIRGSNDKLNKNE  
DVLEQSEKSLVSENVPSGLDIDDIPKESIFIQEDQEGQTHSELNPETSE  
HSKDLNNGSKNESSDIISENKSNKVQNHFEESLSDLELLENSQDNLD  
KDTISTEPPFNQKHKDLQQLDNDLEPLEPFPPTQIHKDYKEKNLINEEDSE  
PPFRQKHKKVDNHNNEEKNVPHENGANGNQSGLKLSFDEHLKDEKIEN

-continued

EPLVHENLSIPNDPIEQILNQPEQETNIQEQLYNEKQNVVEEKQNSQIPS  
LDLKEPTNEDILPNHNPLENIKQSESEINHVDHALPKENIDKLDNOK  
EHIDQSQHNINVLQENNINNHQLEPQEKPNIESFEPKNDISEIILPENV  
ETEEIIDDVSPKHSNHETFEETSESEHEEAVSEKNAHETVEHEETVS  
QESNPEKADNDGNVSQNSNNELNENEFVSEKSEHEADNTEKVISSIEG  
RSAMVHVRVLKYPHNILFTNLTDLFTYLPKTYNESNFVSNVLEVELND  
GELFVLACELINKKCFQEGKEKALYKSNKI IYHKNLTIKAPFYVTSKD  
VNTECTCKFKNNYKIVLKPKEKVIHGCFNSNVSSKHTFTDSLDIS  
LVDDSAHISCNVHLSPEKYNHLVGLNCPGDIIPDCFFQVYQPESEELP  
SNIVYLDQINIGDIEYYEDAEGDDKIKLFGIVGSIKTTTSFTCICKKD  
KKSAYMTVTIDSAAAAHHHHH

The major epitope for transmission blocking antibodies encoded by the 10C fragment is termed "epitope I" (17). This epitope is located in the C-terminal part of Pfs48/45 and include the distal 6 cysteine residues. It was therefore speculated that protein fusions between GLURP.R0 and smaller fragments of Pfs48/45 which only contain the distal 6 cysteine residues might adopt a more correct protein fold in *L. lactis* as compared to the R0.10C protein fusion containing 10 cysteine residues. We have accordingly produced a protein fusion (R0-6C-6H) which contains the GLURP.R0 region fused in frame to a Pfs48/45 fragment containing the distal 6 cysteine residues. The C-terminus of this fusion protein is identical the C-terminus of the R0.10C hybrid protein.

An equivalent and more preferred embodiment R0-6C-6H:

(SEQ ID NO 25)  
AERSTSENENKRIIGGPKLRGNVTSNIKFPDNDKGGKIIRGSNDKLNKNE  
DVLEQSEKSLVSENVPSGLDIDDIPKESIFIQEDQEGQTHSELNPETSE  
HSKDLNNGSKNESSDIISENKSNKVQNHFEESLSDLELLENSQDNLD  
KDTISTEPPFNQKHKDLQQLDNDLEPLEPFPPTQIHKDYKEKNLINEEDSE  
PPFRQKHKKVDNHNNEEKNVPHENGANGNQSGLKLSFDEHLKDEKIEN  
EPLVHENLSIPNDPIEQILNQPEQETNIQEQLYNEKQNVVEEKQNSQIPS  
LDLKEPTNEDILPNHNPLENIKQSESEINHVDHALPKENIDKLDNOK  
EHIDQSQHNINVLQENNINNHQLEPQEKPNIESFEPKNDISEIILPENV  
ETEEIIDDVSPKHSNHETFEETSESEHEEAVSEKNAHETVEHEETVS  
QESNPEKADNDGNVSQNSNNELNENEFVSEKSEHEARSKPKYKVKVIH  
GCNFSNVSSKHTFTDSLDISLVDDSAHISCNVHLSPEKYNHLVGLNCP  
GDIIIPDCFFQVYQPESEELPESNIVYLDQINIGDIEYYEDAEGDDKIK  
LFGIVGSIKTTTSFTCICKDKKSAYMTVTIDSARSHHHHHH

It is obvious that the fusion protein as such can comprise the amino acid sequence of GLURP or part hereof coupled to other immunogenic epitopes derived from Pfs48/45 or other cysteine rich proteins derived from *Plasmodium falciparum*, such as Pfs25, Pfs230, Pfs47, EBA175, Var2CSA (Table 1) or members of the PfEMP1, RIFIN, STEVOR protein families or a homologue hereof (17).

The fusion protein can even comprise other proteins derived from *Plasmodium falciparum*, to achieve an addi-

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tional immunogenic response. Using MSP3 or part of MSP3 as a fusion partner to GLURP-R0 even enhances the production of the CYRP. A most preferred embodiment to increase the production yield of the CYRP the selected fragment of Pfs48/45 containing 6 cysteine residues (6C) is coupled to GLURP-R0 fused to MSP3 (R0-MSP3-6C-6H):

(SEQ ID NO 27)

AERSTSENKRIIGPKLRGNVTSNIKFPKSDNKGKIIIRGSDKLNKINSE
DVLEQSEKSLVSENVPSGLDIDDIPKESIFIQEDQEQTHSELNPETSE
HSKDLNNGSKNESSDIISENNKSNKVQNHFESLSDLELLENSSQDNL
KDTISTEPPFNQKHKDLQQLDNDEPLEPFPPTQIHKDYKEKNLINEEDSE
PFPRQKHKKVDNHNNEEKVPHENGANGNQSGLKLSFDEHLKDEKIEN
EPLVHENLSIPNDPIEQILNQPEQETNIQEQLYNEKQNVVEEKQNSQIPS
LDLKEPTNEDILPNHNPLENIKQSESEINHVDHALPKENIIDKLDNQK
EHIDQSQHNINVLQENNINNHQLEPQEKPNIESFEPKNIDSEIILPEN
V
ETEEIIDVSPKHSNHETFEETSSESEHEEAVSEKNAHETVEHEETVS
QESNPEKADNDGNVSNNSNELNENEFVSEKSEHEARSKTKEYAEKAK
NAYEKAKNAYQKANQAVLKAKEASSYDYILGWEPGGVPEHKKEENMLS
HLYVSSKDKENISKENDVDLDEKEEEAEETEEELERSKPKYKVKVIHG
CNFSSNVSSKHTFTDSLIDSLVDDSAHISCNVHLEPKYNHLVGLNCPG
DIIPDCFFQVQPESEEELEPSNIVYLDLSDQINIGDIEYYEDAEGDDKIKL
FGIVGSIKPTTSFTICCKDKKKSAYMTVTIDSARSHHHHHH

In another aspect, the invention relates a nucleic acid encoding the above mentioned fusion protein and the use of said nucleic acid for preparing a vaccine composition.

A preferred embodiment of a nucleic acid used for production of a CYRP is the following sequence for R0-10C-6H:

(SEQ ID NO 6)

ATGAAATTTAATAAAAAAGAGTTGCAATAGCCACGTTTATTGCTTTGA
TATTTGTAAGTTTTTTTACAATATCATCAATCCAAGATGCTCAAGCAGC
CGAAAGATCTACAAGTGAGAAATAGAAATAACGAATCGGGGGTCTTAA
TTAAGGGGTAATGTTACAAGTAATATAAAGTTCCCATCAGATAACAAG
GTAAATTTATAAGAGGTTGCAATGATAAACTTAATAAAAACTCTGAAGA
TGTTTTAGAACAAAGCGAAAAATCGCTTGTTTTAGAAAATGTTCTTAGT
GGATTAGATATAGATGATATCCCTAAAGAATCTATTTTATTCAAGAAG
ATCAAGAAGGTCAAACCTATTCTGAATTAATCCTGAAACATCAGAACA
TAGTAAAGATTTAATAATAATGGTTCAAAAAATGAATCTAGTGATATT
ATTTAGAAAATAATAAATCAAATAAAGTACAAAATCATTTTGAATCAT
TATCAGATTTAGAATTACTTGAAAATTCCTCACAGATAATTTAGACAA
AGATACAATTTCAACAGAACCTTTTCCTAATCAAAAACATAAAGACTTA
CAACAAGATTTAATGATGAACCTTTAGAACCTTTCTTACACAAATAC
ATAAAGATTTATAAGAAAAAATTTAATAAATGAAGAAGATTGAGAAC
ATTTCCAGACAAAAGCATAAAAGGTAGACAATCATAATGAAGAAAA
AACGTATTTTCATGAAAATGGTTCTGCAAAATGGTAATCAAGGAAGTTTGA

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-continued

AACTTAAATCATTGATGAACATTTAAAAGATGAAAAATAGAAAATGA
ACCACCTGTTCATGAAAATTTATCCATACCAAATGATCCAATAGAACAA
5 ATATTAATCAACCTGAACAAGAAACAAATATCCAGGAACAATTGTATA
ATGAAAAACAAAATGTTGAAGAAAAACAAAATTTCTCAAATACCTTCGTT
AGATTTAAAAGAACCAACAAATGAAGATATTTTACCAAATCATAATCCA
10 TTAGAAAAATAAAAACAAAGTGAATCAGAAATAAATCATGTACAAGATC
ATGCGCTACCAAAAGAGAAATAAATAGACAACTTGATAATCAAAAAGA
ACACATCGATCAATCACAACATAATAAATGTATTACAAGAAAATAAC
15 ATAAACAATCACCATTAGAACCTCAAGAGAAACCTAATATTGAATCGT
TTGAACCTAAAAATATAGATTAGAAATATTCTTCTGAAAATGTTGA
AACAGAAGAAATAATAGATGATGTGCCTTCCCTTAAACATTTCAACCAT
GAAACATTTGAAGAAGAAACAAGTGAATCTGAACATGAAGAAGCCGTAT
20 CTGAAAAAATGCCACGAACTGTGCAACATGAAGAACTGTGTCTCA
AGAAAGCAATCCTGAAAAGCTGATAATGATGGAAATGTATCTCAAAC
AGCAACAACGAATTAATGAAAATGAATTCGTTGAATCGGAAAAAGCCG
25 AGCATGAAGCAGATAATACTGAAAAGGTTATATCAAGTATAGAAGGGAG
AAGTGCTATGTCATGTACGTGATTTAAATATCCACATAATATTTTA
TTTACTAATTTAACAATGATCTTTTACATATTTGCCGAAAAACATATA
30 ATGAATCTAATTTTGTAGTAATGTATTAGAAGTAGAATGAATGATGG
AGAATTTATTTGTTTTAGCTTGTGAACTAATTAATAAAAAATGTTTTCAA
GAAGGAAAAGAAAAAGCCTTATATAAAGTAATAAAAAATTTTATCATA
35 AAACTTAACCTATCTTTAAAGCTCCATTTTATGTTACATCAAAGATGT
TAATACAGAATGTACATGCAAAATTTAAAAATAAATAATAAATAGTT
TTAAAACCAAATATGAAAAAAGTCATACACGGATGTAACCTCTCTT
40 CAAATGTTAGTTCTAAACATACTTTTACAGATAGTTTAGATATTTCTTT
AGTTGATGATAGTGACATATTTTATGTAACGTACATTTGTCTGAACCA
AAATATAATCATTGGTAGGTTTAAATGTCCTGGTGATATTATACCAG
45 ATTGCTTTTTTCAAGTATATCAACCTGAATCAGAAGAACCTGAACCATC
CAACATGTTTATTTAGATTACAAAATAAATAATAGGAGATATTGAATAT
TATGAAGATGCTGAAGGAGATGATAAAATTAATTTTGGTATAGTTG
50 GAAGTATACAAAAACGACATCTTTTACTTGTATATGTAAGAAGGATAA
AAAAAGTGCTTATATGACAGTTACTATAGATTGACACATCACCATCAT
CACCATTAG

55 And the nucleic acid sequence for R0-6C-6H:

(SEQ ID NO 26)

ATGAAATTTAATAAAAAAGAGTTGCAATAGCCACGTTTATTGCTTTGAT
60 ATTTGTAAGTTTTTTTACAATATCATCAATCCAAGATGCTCAAGCAGCCG
AAAGATCCACAAGTGAGAAATAGAAATAAACGAATCGGGGGTCTTAAATTA
AGGGGTAATGTTACAAGTAATATAAAGTTCCCATCAGATAACAAAGGTAA
65 AATTATAAGAGGTTCGAATGATAAACTTAATAAAAACTGGAAGATGTTT

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TAGAACAAGCGAAAAATCGCTTGTTCAGAAAATGTTCC TAGTGATT  
 CTCAGATATAGATGATATCCCTAAAGAATCTATTTTATTCAAGAAGATC  
 AAGAAGGTCAAATCTGAATTAATCCTGAAACATCAGAACATAGTAAAG  
 ATTTAAATAATAATGGTTCAAAAAATGAATCTAGTGATATTATTTAGAA  
 AATAATAAATCAAATAAAGTACAAAATCATTTTGAATCATTATCAGATTT  
 AGAATTACTTGAAAAATCCTCACAAGATAATTTAGACAAAGATACAATTT  
 CAACAGAACCTTTTCTAATCAAAAACATAAAGACTTACAACAAGATTTA  
 AATGATGAACCTTTTAGAACCTTTTCTACACAAAATACATAAAGATTATAA  
 AGAAAAAATTTAATAAATGAAGAAGATTCAGAACCATTTCCAGACAAA  
 AGCATAAAAAGGTAGACAATCATAATGAAGAAAAAACGTATTTTCATGAA  
 AATGGTCTGCAAATGGTAATCAAGGAAGTTTGAACCTAAATCATTGCGA  
 TGAACATTTAAAAGATGAAAAATAGAAAATGAACCCTTGTTCATGAAA  
 ATTTATCCATACCAAATGATCCAATAGAACAAATTTAAATCAAAAAACA  
 CCTGAACAAGAAACAAATATCCAGGAACAATTTGTATAATGAAAAACAAA  
 TGTGGAAGAAAATTTCTCAAATACCTTCGTTAGATTTAAAAGAACCAACAA  
 ATGAAGATATTTTACCAAATCATAATCCATTAGAAAATATAAAAACAAAGT  
 GAATCAGAAATAAATCATGTACAAGATCATGCGCTACCAAAGAGAAATAT  
 AATAGACAAACTTGATAATCAAAAAGAACATCGATCAATCACAACATA  
 ATATAAATGTATTACAAGAAAATAACATAAACAAATCACCATTAGAACCT  
 CAAGAGAAACCTAATATTGAATCGTTTGAACCTAAAAATATAGATTCAGA  
 AATTATCTTCTGAAAATGTTGAAACAGAGAAAATAATAGATGATGTGC  
 CTTCCCTAAACATTTCAACCATGAAACATTTGAAGAAGAAAACAGTGAA  
 TCTGAACATGAAGAAGCGTATCTGAAAAAATGCCCACGAACTGTGCGA  
 ACATGAAGAAACTGTGTCTCAAGAAAGCAATCCTGAAAAAGCTGATAATG  
 ATGGAATGTATCTCAAAACAGCAACAACGAATTAATGAAAATGAATTC  
 GTTGAATCGGAAAAAGCGAGCATGAAGCAAGATCCGAAAAAAGTGCAT  
 ACACGGATGTAACCTTCTCTCAAATGTAGTTCTAAACATACTTTTACAG  
 ATAGTTTAGATATTTCTTTAGTTGATGATAGTGACACATATTTTCATGTAAC  
 GTACATTTGTCTGAACAAAATAAATCATTTGGTAGGTTTAAATTTGTCC  
 TGGTGATATTATACCAGATTGCTTTTTTCAAGTATATCAACCTGAATCAG  
 AAGAACTTGAACCATCCAACATTTGTTATTTAGATTACAAAATAAATATA  
 GGAGATATTGAATATTATGAAGATGCTGAAGGAGATGATAAAATTAATTT  
 ATTTGGTATAGTTGGAAGTATACCAAAAACGACATCTTTTACTTGTATAT  
 GTAAGAAGGATAAAAAAAGTGCTTATATGACAGTTACTATAGATTGAGCA  
 AGATCTCATCACCATCATCACCATTAG

The nucleic acid sequence for GLURP-R0-MSP3-6C-6H:

(SEQ ID NO 28)  
 ATGAAATTTAATAAAAAAAGAGTTGCAATAGCCACGTTTATTGCTTTGAT  
 ATTTGTAAGTTTTTTTCAATATCATCAATCCAAGATGCTCAAGCAGCCG  
 AAAGATCCACAAGTGAGAATAGAAAATAACGAATCGGGGGTCTAAATTA

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AGGGGTAATGTTACAAGTAATATAAAGTTCCCATCATGATAACAAAGGTAA  
 AATTATAAGAGGTTTCAATGATAAACTTAATAAAAACTCGAAGATGTTT  
 5 TAGAACAAGCGAAAAATCGCTTGTTCAGAAAATGTTCC TAGTGATT  
 GATATAGATGATATCCCTAAAGAATCTATTTTATTCAAGAAGATCAAGA  
 AGGTCAAACCTCATTCTGAATTAATCCTGAAACATCAGAACATAGTAAAG  
 10 ATTTAAATAATAATGGTTCAAAAAATGAATCTAGTGATATTATTTAGAA  
 AATAATAAATCAAATAAAGTACAAAATCATTTTGAATCATTATCAGATTT  
 AGAATTACTTGAAAAATCCTCACAAGATAATTTAGACAAAGATACAATTT  
 15 CAACAGAACCTTTTCTAATCAAAAACATAAAGACTTACAACAAGATTTA  
 AATGATGAACCTTTTAGAACCTTTTCTACACAAAATACATAAAGATTATAA  
 AGAAAAAATTTAATAAATGAAGAAGATTCAGAACCATTTCCAGACAAA  
 AGCATAAAAAGGTAGACAATCATAATGAAGAAAAAACGTATTTTCATGAA  
 20 AATGGTCTGCAAATGGTAATCAAGGAAGTTTGAACCTAAATCATTGCGA  
 TGAACATTTAAAAGATGAAAAATAGAAAATGAACCCTTGTTCATGAAA  
 ATTTATCCATACCAAATGATCCAATAGAACAAATTTAAATCAACCTGAA  
 25 CAAGAAACAAATATCCAGGAACAATTTGTATAATGAAAAACAAATGTTGA  
 AGAAAAACAAATTTCTCAAATACCTTCGTTAGATTTAAAAGAACCACAA  
 ATGAAGATATTTTACCAAATCATAATCCATTAGAAAATAAAAACAAAGT  
 30 GAATCAGAAATAAATCATGTACAAGATCATGCGCTACCAAAGAGAAATAT  
 AATAGACAAACTTGATAATCAAAAAGAACATCGATCAATCACAACATA  
 ATATAAATGTATTACAAGAAAATAACATAAACAAATCACCATTAGAACCT  
 35 CAAGAGAAACCTAATATTGAATCGTTTGAACCTAAAAATATAGATTCAGA  
 AATTATCTTCTGAAAATGTTGAAACAGAGAAAATAATAGATGATGTGC  
 CTTCCCTAAACATTTCAACCATGAAACATTTGAAGAAGAAAACAGTGAA  
 40 TCTGAACATGAAGAAGCGTATCTGAAAAAATGCCCACGAACTGTGCGA  
 ACATGAAGAAACTGTGTCTCAAGAAAGCAATCCTGAAAAAGCTGATAATG  
 ATGGAATGTATCTCAAAACAGCAACAACGAATTAATGAAAATGAATTC  
 45 GTTGAATCGGAAAAAGCGAGCATGAAGCAAGATCCAAAACAAAAGAATA  
 TGCTGAAAAGCAAAAATGCTTATGAAAAGGCAAAAATGCTTATCAAA  
 AAGCAAAACCAAGCTGTTTTAAAAGCAAAAAGAGCTTCTAGTTATGATTAT  
 50 ATTTTAGGTTGGGAATTTGGAGGAGGCGTTCCAGAACACAAAAAGAAGA  
 AAATATGTATCACATTTATATGTTTCTTCAAAGGATAAGGAAAAATATAT  
 CTAAGGAAAATGATGATGATTTAGATGAGAAGGAAGAAGGAGGAGGAGAA  
 55 ACAGAAGAAGAAGAACTTGAAGATCCGAAAAAAGTCAACACCGGATG  
 TAACCTCTCTCAAATGTTAGTTCTAAACATACTTTTACAGATAGTTTAG  
 ATATTTCTTTAGTTGATGATAGTGACATATTTTCATGTAACGTACATTTG  
 TCTGAACAAAATAAATCATTTGGTAGGTTTAAATTTGTCTGGTGATAT  
 60 TATACCAGATGCTTTTTTCAAGTATATCAACCTGAATCAGAAGAACTTG  
 AACCATCCAACATGTTTTATTTAGATTCACAAAATAAATATAGGAGATATT  
 GAATATTATGAAGATGCTGAAGGAGATGATAAAATTAATTTATTTGGTAT  
 65 AGTTGGAAGTATACCAAAAACGACATCTTTTACTTGTATATGTAAGAAGG

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ATAAAAAAAGTGCTTATATGACAGTTACTATAGATTTCAGCAAGATCTCAT  
 CACCATCATCACCATTAG

TABLE 1

SEQ ID 1	GLURP protein sequence
SEQ ID 2	GLURP nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 3	Pfs48/45 protein sequence
SEQ ID 4	Pfs48/45 nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 5	RO-10C-6H protein sequence
SEQ ID 6	RO-10C-6H nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 7	RO-16C-6H protein sequence
SEQ ID 8	RO-16C-6H nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 9	tRO-10C protein sequence
SEQ ID 10	tRO-10C nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 11	tRO-16C protein sequence
SEQ ID 12	tRO-16C nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 13	EBA175 protein sequence
SEQ ID 14	EBA175 nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 15	Var2CSA protein sequence
SEQ ID 16	Var2CSA nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 17	Pfs230 protein sequence
SEQ ID 18	Pfs230 nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 19	Pfs47 protein sequence
SEQ ID 20	Pfs47 nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 21	Pfs25 protein sequence
SEQ ID 22	Pfs25 nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 23	MSP3 protein sequence
SEQ ID 24	MSP3 nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 25	RO-6C-6H protein sequence
SEQ ID 26	RO-6C-6H nucleic acid sequence
SEQ ID 27	RO-MSP3-6C-6H protein sequence
SEQ ID 28	RO-MSP3-6C-6H nucleic acid seq.

Since *Lactococcus lactis* lack the sophisticated ER machinery of disulphide bond formation we speculated that *Lactococcus lactis* being very cysteine poor in its proteome and lacking any disulphide assisting machinery would be unsuited for production of CYRPs like Pfs48/45 either because of instability of the protein or from an insufficient amount of tRNA for cysteine leading to translational problems and premature termination of transcription and/or translation. However, contrary to expectations we found surprising high levels of expression of correctly folded Pfs48/45 in *Lactococcus lactis* when this protein was genetically linked to the N-terminal region of GLURP.

Since vaccines based on GLURP and Pfs48/45 induce IgG antibody responses with different in vitro activities and possibly complement each other as targets for the immune system, the GLURP<sub>133-500</sub> region (termed tR0) was fused to both the Pfs48/45<sub>27-417</sub> region (termed 16C) creating the recombinant fusion protein tR0-16C and the Pfs48/45<sub>159-428</sub> region (termed 10C) regions creating the recombinant fusion protein tR0-10C. These two constructs were introduced in *Lactococcus lactis* in a gene expression system, which is based on the pH and growth phase regulated promoter, P170, from *Lactococcus lactis* (1, 9, 16). This gene expression system offers a simple fermentation procedure, which has been developed specifically for the P170 promoter.

*Lactococcus lactis* was chosen as expression host because i) it is a well characterized industrial generally recognized as safe (GRAS) microorganism, best known for its use in the production of fermented dairy products, ii) it can be grown in a defined synthetic medium, iii) it does not produce toxic substances and iv) it has the possibility of secretory protein expression, which offers easy recovery of target protein with the added advantage of optimizing growth conditions for preservation of target protein activity and stability.

The tR0 region of GLURP and the 16C or the 10C region of Pfs48/45 have now been produced, as the hybrid proteins, tR0-16C and tR0-10C using *Lactococcus lactis*, with estimated expression levels of up to 50 mg fusion protein pr. liter culture supernatant. To facilitate purification a C-terminal hexahistidine (6H) was introduced in each construct leading to constructs termed tR0-16C-6H and tR0-10C-6H, respectively. Following addition of 6H the tR0 was changed to the GLURP<sub>27-500</sub> region (termed R0). Both permutations didn't influence the protein expression levels.

In contrast, when either of the 16C or 10C regions of Pfs48/45 were cloned individually into the same *Lactococcus lactis* expression plasmid without the GLURP fusion partner, protein yields were low, and the recombinant proteins rPfs45/48\_16C, rPfs45/48\_10C seemed to remain inside the cell indicating little or no secretion.

Thus, R0 helps in both cases to increase expression levels of these otherwise non-secreted 16C and 10C protein fragments. Moreover, R0 also helps to increase the yield of correctly folded Pfs48/45 protein species in the culture supernatant as determined by the reactivity with mAb 85RF45.1 which possesses strong TB activity and is specific for the conformational epitope I. This is a surprising ability of R0 which can be used with other malaria antigens also.

When R0-10C-6H and R0-16C-6H are produced, the majority (>60%) of the protein is produced as aggregates of disulphide bonded monomers, as judged from a non-reducing SDS-PAGE gel. The monomeric form is stabilized by modifying the redox potential of the medium by the addition of L-cysteine, dithiothreitol (DTT), reduced glutathione (GSH) or tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine (TCEP) in the range of 1-20 mM, making the monomer fraction >50%.

The monomeric protein can be separated from the aggregates using gel filtration. Immunoreactivity of these monomeric species using a set of monoclonal antibodies targeting epitope I, IIb and III (FIG. 1) is very low, which indicates uncorrect cysteine pairing in the monomer. The correct cysteine pairing of R0-10C-6H can be achieved by modifying the redox potential of the buffer by the addition of reduced and oxidized glutathione or cysteine or cysteamine or DTT or TCEP to the washing buffer in the range of 1-10 and 0.1-5, respectively during the initial immobilized metal-ion affinity chromatography (IMAC) capturing step. This treatment leads to a change in the immunoreactivity towards the beforementioned monoclonal antibodies. This change of the monomeric R0-10C-6H hybrid protein have been studied in rats with Freund's complete/incomplete adjuvant. Three rats received R0-10C-6H purified without glutathione (R0-10C-6H<sub>-GSH</sub>) and three rats received R0-10C-6H purified with glutathione (R0-10C-6H<sub>+GSH</sub>). When the sera from the rats were tested in an ELISA against native Pfs48/45 extracted from gametocytes, the three R0-10C-6H<sub>-GSH</sub> rat sera almost didn't respond, while the three R0-10C-6H<sub>+GSH</sub> rat sera responded well. One out of the three R0-10C-6H<sub>+GSH</sub> rat sera demonstrated >90% transmission blocking activity.

In another embodiment of this invention, fragments of Pfs48/45 are fused in-frame to GMZ2, a protein fusion between GLURP.R0 and MSP3, thus creating R0.MSP3.10C or R0.MSP3.6C chimera. These alternative versions of Pfs48/45 aim to beside the main objective of increasing the yield of correctly folded protein species in the culture supernatant of *L. lactis*, to expand the breath of the immune response against *P. falciparum* by including responses against one (GLURP.R0) or two (GLURP.R0 and MSP3) antigens from the blood stage of the infection, and at the same time potentially enhance antibody responses against correctly folded epitope I of Pfs48/45.

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The GLURP-Pfs48/45 hybrid protein secreted in the *Lactococcus lactis* or in another lactic acid bacteria expression system under controlled medium redox potential and purified under controlled buffer redox potential, therefore has four major advantages compared to the Pfs48/45 molecule alone:

- i) GLURP enhance secretion of Pfs48/45
- ii) Medium redox potential stabilizes formation of monomeric Pfs48/45
- iii) Buffer redox potential enhances proper folding of Pfs48/45.
- iv) The fusion protein elicits antibodies that target the sexual as well as the a-sexual stages of *Plasmodium falciparum*.

## Definitions

By monomeric form is meant a protein species with the molecular weight determined by mass spectroscopy to be equal to the molecular weight of the protein as calculated from the amino acid sequence of the protein.

By multimeric form is meant a protein species with the molecular weight determined by mass spectroscopy to be equal to two times or more of the molecular weight of the monomeric form. Under reducing conditions the multimeric and monomeric forms are the same.

By correctly folded monomeric form is meant the monomeric form protein species which has correct disulphides as determined by conformational monoclonal antibodies.

By conformational monoclonal antibodies is meant antibodies originating from a immortalized single B-cell line and which can detect correctly folded monomeric form of protein in a Western blot or ELISA under nonreducing conditions, but not under reducing conditions.

By controlled medium redox potential is meant the addition of reduced forms of L-cysteine or DTT or glutathione or TCEP or cysteamine or any other small sulfhydryl containing compound capable of reducing cystines in proteins in the range of 1-20 mM, preferably 10 mM of L-cysteine to the medium in which the protein production is taking place.

By controlled buffer redox potential is meant the addition of reduced and oxidized forms of L-cysteine or DTT or glutathione or TCEP or cysteamine or any other small sulfhydryl containing compound capable of reducing or oxidizing cystines or cysteines in proteins. Concentrations is in the range of 1-10 mM (of the reduced form) and 0.1-5 mM (of the oxidized form), respectively, preferably 4 mM reduced L-cysteine and 0.4 mM oxidized L-cysteine to a washing buffer during the initial immobilized metal-ion affinity chromatography (IMAC) capturing step. The contact time with the buffer can be between 15 min and 4 hours, but preferably 30 min.

By potency of a given protein sample is meant the value in arbitrary units which comes from division of the EC50 value from a standard 2-SITE ELISA with the EC50 value from a standard 1-SITE ELISA.

By relative potency of a given protein sample is meant the potency of a sample divided by the potency of a reference sample. E.g. if the reference sample is input for a purification step, then the relative potency of an eluted sample equals to fold purification in the given step. If the reference sample is immunopurified sample, the relative potency equals the actual purity of the given sample.

By a glutamate rich protein is meant any protein with more than 10% glutamic acid residues.

By GLURP is meant the glutamate-rich protein from *Plasmodium falciparum* or a fraction of this protein. A preferred fraction is the GLURP<sub>27-500</sub> region is termed R0.

By cysteine-rich protein (CYRP) is meant any protein with more than six cysteine residues. Cysteine rich proteins derived from *Plasmodium falciparum* e.g. Pfs45/48, PfEMP1, RIFIN, STEVOR, Pfs230, EBA-175, Pfs25, Pfs47,

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Var2CSA or immunogenic fragments hereof. Producing full-length CYRP on recombinant form is often difficult due to incorrect protein folding and possibly aggregation as illustrated with our 16C construct. Instead, one may focus on a small fragment of the protein comprising one or several B-cell epitopes, defined as "immunogenic fragments". Examples of preferred fragments of Pfs48/45 are described in example 6 as fragment 10C and 6C. Single amino acid deletions or substitution that does not alter the antibody-binding properties of the epitope can also be beneficial if they results in a more correct folding of the polypeptide fragment and a more favorable presentation to the immune system.

By homologues are meant polypeptides or polypeptide fragments where single amino acid deletions or substitutions of the fragment that do not alter the immunogenic properties of the epitope have been introduced or various length of a fragment that does not alter the immunogenic properties of the epitope. Examples of homologue fragments of Pfs48/45 are described in table 7 in example 6. Another type of homologue can be fragments including amino acids that make up part of a restriction cleaving site e.g. the N-terminal aa AERS in some of the present constructs.

## Immunogenic Fragment or Epitope

An immunogenic fraction, fragment or epitope is defined as a part of or a fragment of the protein that induces an immune response in a biological sample or an individual currently or previously infected with a microorganism such as malaria.

The immune response may be monitored by one of the following methods:

An in vitro cellular response is determined by release of a relevant cytokine such as IFN- $\gamma$ , from lymphocytes withdrawn from an animal or human being currently or previously infected with malaria, or by detection of proliferation of these T cells. The induction being performed by the addition of the polypeptide or the immunogenic portion to a suspension comprising from  $1 \times 10^5$  cells to  $3 \times 10^5$  cells per well. The cells being isolated from the blood, the spleen, the liver or the lung and the addition of the polypeptide or the immunogenic portion resulting in a concentration of not more than 20  $\mu\text{g}$  per ml suspension and the stimulation being performed from two to five days. For monitoring cell proliferation the cells are pulsed with radioactive labeled Thymidine and after 16-22 hours of incubation detecting the proliferation by liquid scintillation counting. A positive response being a response more than background plus two standard deviations. The release of IFN- $\gamma$  can be determined by the ELISA method, which is well known to a person skilled in the art. A positive response being a response more than background plus two standard deviations. Other cytokines than IFN- $\gamma$  could be relevant when monitoring the immunological response to the polypeptide, such as IL-12, TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-4, IL-5, IL-10, IL-6, TGF- $\beta$ . Another and more sensitive method for determining the presence of a cytokine (e.g. IFN- $\gamma$ ) is the ELISPOT method where the cells isolated from either the blood, the spleen, the liver or the lung are diluted to a concentration of preferable of 1 to  $4 \times 10^6$  cells/ml and incubated for 18-22 hrs in the presence of the polypeptide or the immunogenic portion resulting in a concentration of not more than 20  $\mu\text{g}$  per ml. The cell suspensions are hereafter diluted to 1 to  $2 \times 10^6$ /ml and transferred to Maxisorp plates coated with anti-IFN- $\gamma$  and incubated for preferably 4 to 16 hours. The IFN- $\gamma$  producing cells are determined by the use of labelled secondary anti-IFN- $\gamma$  antibody and a relevant substrate

giving rise to spots, which can be enumerated using a dissection microscope. It is also a possibility to determine the presence of mRNA coding for the relevant cytokine by the use of the PCR technique. Usually one or more cytokines will be measured utilizing for example the PCR, ELISPOT or ELISA. It will be appreciated by a person skilled in the art that a significant increase or decrease in the amount of any of these cytokines induced by a specific polypeptide can be used in evaluation of the immunological activity of the polypeptide.

An in vitro cellular response may also be determined by the use of T cell lines derived from an immune individual or a malaria infected person where the T cell lines have been driven with either live *P. falciparum*, extracts from the parasite or culture filtrate for 10 to 20 days with the addition of IL-2. The induction being performed by addition of not more than 20 µg polypeptide per ml suspension to the T cell lines containing from  $1 \times 10^5$  cells to  $3 \times 10^5$  cells per well and incubation being performed from two to six days. The induction of IFN-γ or release of another relevant cytokine is detected by ELISA. The stimulation of T cells can also be monitored by detecting cell proliferation using radioactively labeled Thymidine as described above. For both assays a positive response being a response more than background plus two standard deviations.

An in vivo cellular response which may be determined as a positive DTH response after intradermal injection or local application patch of at most 100 µg of the polypeptide or the immunogenic portion to an individual who is clinically or subclinically infected with *P. falciparum*, a positive response having a diameter of at least 5 mm 72-96 hours after the injection or application.

An in vitro humoral response is determined by a specific antibody response in an immune or infected individual. The presence of antibodies may be determined by an ELISA technique or a Western blot where the polypeptide or the immunogenic portion is absorbed to either a nitrocellulose membrane or a polystyrene surface. The serum is preferably diluted in PBS from 1:10 to 1:100 and added to the absorbed polypeptide and the incubation being performed from 1 to 12 hours. By the use of labeled secondary antibodies the presence of specific antibodies can be determined by measuring the OD e.g. by ELISA where a positive response is a response of more than background plus two standard deviations or alternatively a visual response in a Western blot.

Another relevant parameter is measurement of the protection in animal models induced after vaccination with the polypeptide in an adjuvant or after DNA vaccination. Suitable animal models include primates, guinea pigs or mice, which are challenged with an infection. Readout for induced protection could be decrease of the parasite density compared to non-vaccinated animals; prolonged survival times compared to non-vaccinated animals and diminished weight loss compared to non-vaccinated animals.

#### Homologue Protein

Homology is defined as an analogue or variant of the fusion protein of the present invention. The fusion protein is characterized by specific amino acids and is encoded by specific nucleic acid sequences. It will be understood that such sequences include analogues and variants produced by recombinant or synthetic methods wherein such polypeptide sequences have been modified by substitution, insertion, addition or deletion of one or more amino acid residues in the recombinant polypeptide and still be immunogenic in any of

the biological assays described herein. Substitutions are preferably "conservative". Substitutions are preferably silent substitutions in the codon usage which will not lead to any change in the amino acid sequence, but may be introduced to enhance the expression of the protein. These are defined according to the following table. Amino acids in the same block in the second column and preferably in the same line in the third column may be substituted for each other. The amino acids in the third column are indicated in one-letter code.

TABLE 2

ALIPHATIC	Non-polar	GAP ILV
	Polar-uncharged	CSTM NQ DE
	Polar-charged	KR HF
AROMATIC		HWY

#### Fusion Proteins

A recombinant fusion protein is encoded by a nucleotide sequence, which is obtained by genetically joining nucleotide sequences derived from different regions of one gene and/or by joining nucleotide sequences derived from two or more separate genes. These nucleotide sequences may be derived from *P. falciparum*, but they may also be derived from other organisms, the plasmids used for the cloning procedures or from other nucleotide sequences. According to the present invention the fusion proteins are produced in a lactic acid bacteria system.

As used herein, the term "lactic acid bacterium" designates a gram-positive, microaerophilic or anaerobic bacterium which ferments sugars with the production of acids including lactic acid as the predominantly produced acid, acetic acid and propionic acid. The industrially most useful lactic acid bacteria are found among *Lactococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Lactobacillus* spp., *Leuconostoc* spp., *pediococcus* spp., *Brevibacterium* spp. And *Propionibacterium* spp. Additionally, lactic acid producing bacteria belonging to the group of the strict anaerobic bacteria, bifidobacteria, i.e. *Bifidobacterium* spp., which are frequently used as food starter cultures alone or in combination with lactic acid bacteria, are generally included in the group of lactic acid bacteria. A presently preferred host cell species is *Lactococcus lactis*.

Following the transformation of the selected lactic acid bacterial host species, the transformed bacterium is cultivated under conditions where the fusion protein is expressed. The culture medium used to cultivate recombinant lactic acid bacterial host cells can be any conventional medium which is suitable for the purpose e.g. with respect to its nutrient composition and pH. In useful embodiments, the host cells are cultivated under anaerobic conditions in an industrial production scale. In the present context, large scale production or industrial production scale indicates that the volume of culture medium in the fermentation vessel is at least 1 liter, such as at least 5 liter e.g. at least 10 liter. It is also envisaged that the volume can be larger such as at least 100 liter including at least 250 liter.

The choice of specific fermentation conditions such as fermentation time and temperature depends on the requirements of the selected lactic acid bacterial host cell. Generally, the fermentation time is in the range of 10 to 30 hours such as in the range of 20-30 hours.

Preferably, the amount of fusion protein that is secreted into the culture medium after completion of the lactic acid bacterial fermentation process is at least 20 mg/l, such as at least 50 mg/l, preferably at least 100 mg/l e.g. at least 250

mg/l including at least 500 mg/l. The monomeric form of the cysteine rich protein fused to a glutamate rich protein can be enhanced by modifying the redox potential of the medium in which the protein is secreted into. This is achieved by the addition of reduced forms of L-cysteine or DTT or glutathione or TCEP or cysteamine or any other small sulfhydryl containing compound capable of reducing cystines in proteins in the range of 1-20 mM, preferably 10 mM of L-cysteine to the culture medium.

In a final step of the method according to the invention, the fusion protein is purified. Depending on whether or not the coding sequence is associated with a signal sequence which affects the secretion of the fusion protein across the cell membrane and into the culture medium, the step of purification includes either the isolation of the fusion protein from the host cell (no signal sequence) or that it is isolated directly from the culture medium. These steps can be carried out using any conventional method of down-stream processing.

Generally, it is preferred that the fusion protein is secreted into the culture medium rather than being accumulated intracellularly, as it appears that a polypeptide that is not subjected to extraction from the host cell may have a higher bioreactivity than a cell-extracted derived polypeptide.

Thus, when the fusion protein is secreted into the culture medium, the first step of purification is a separation of the host cell e.g. by centrifugation or filtration followed by isolating the fusion protein from the supernatant or the filtrate. It is preferred that the fusion protein amounts to at least 25% of the total protein content of the supernatant or the filtrate such as at least 30%, including at least 40% e.g. at least 50%.

Generally, the supernatant or filtrate is subjected to a step of concentration and/or at least partial purification using any conventional method for such purposes such as e.g. cross-flow filtration, salting out, immobilized metal-ion affinity chromatography, immunoaffinity chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography and/or ion exchange chromatography. In preferred embodiments, the concentration and at least partially purified preparation of the fusion protein contains at least 0.5 mg/ml of fusion protein, such as at least 1.0 mg/ml including at least 1.5 mg/ml e.g. at least 2.0 mg/ml.

The amount of correctly folded monomeric form of the cysteine rich protein fused to a glutamate rich protein can be enhanced in the initial partial purification by treatment of the material with a buffer containing a controlled buffer redox potential.

The crude or optionally partially purified fusion protein preparation obtained by the purification steps as defined above may be used as such or it may be formulated e.g. splitting the fusion protein in its components, to provide a storage stable and convenient composition such as an immunogenic composition or a vaccine. Thus, such ready-to-use composition may e.g. include preserving agents, polypeptide stabilizing agents or substances which enhances the reactivity of the fusion protein. Additionally, a crude protein preparation may be subjected to further concentration or dilution in order to obtain a pre-determined amount or activity of the ready-to-use composition such as an immunogenic composition or a vaccine.

Vaccine, Protein

The invention pertains to an immunogenic composition, a vaccine comprising a fusion protein according to the invention and the production hereof. In order to ensure optimum performance of such a vaccine composition it is preferred that it comprises an immunologically and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, vehicle or adjuvant.

An effective immunogenic composition or vaccine, wherein a protein of the invention is recognized by the animal, will in an animal model be able to decrease parasite load in blood and target organs, prolong survival times and/or diminish weight loss after challenge with a malarial parasite, compared to non-vaccinated animals.

Furthermore, the fusion protein of the invention may be coupled to a carbohydrate or a lipid moiety, e.g. a carrier, or a modified in other ways, e.g. being acetylated.

When produced in a microorganism the fusion protein of the invention will normally not be acetylated if no special measures are taken. The acetylation may be advantageous as acetylated polypeptides may be more stable in cell, blood or body and tissue fluids. Furthermore, the acetylation may confer the polypeptide with a structure and confirmation which mimics the structure and confirmation of the native *P. falciparum* antigen.

Suitable carriers are selected from the group consisting of a polymer to which the polypeptide(s) is/are bound by hydrophobic non-covalent interaction, such as a plastic, e.g. polystyrene, or a polymer to which the polypeptide(s) is/are covalently bound, such as a polysaccharide, or a polypeptide, e.g. bovine serum albumin, ovalbumin or keyhole limpet haemocyanin. Suitable vehicles are selected from the group consisting of a diluent and a suspending agent. The adjuvant is preferably selected from the group consisting of dimethyl-di-octadecylammonium bromide (DDA), Quil A, poly I:C, aluminium hydroxide, Freund's incomplete adjuvant, IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-2, IL-12, monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL), Trehalose Dimycolate (TDM), Trehalose Dibehenate and muramyl dipeptide (MDP).

Preparation of vaccines which contain peptide sequences as active ingredients is generally well understood in the art, as exemplified by U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,608,251; 4,601,903; 4,599,231 and 4,599,230, all incorporated herein by reference.

Other methods of achieving adjuvant effect for the vaccine include use of agents such as aluminum hydroxide or phosphate (alum), synthetic polymers of sugars (Carbopol), aggregation of the protein in the vaccine by heat treatment, aggregation by reactivating with pepsin treated (Fab) antibodies to albumin, mixture with bacterial cells such as *C. parvum* or endotoxins or lipopolysaccharide components of gram-negative bacteria, emulsion in physiologically acceptable oil vehicles such as mannide mono-oleate (Aracel A) or emulsion with 20 percent solution of a perfluorocarbon (Fluosol-DA) used as a block substitute may also be employed. Other possibilities involve the use of immune modulating substances such as cytokines or synthetic IFN- $\gamma$  inducers such as poly I:C in combination with the above-mentioned adjuvants.

Another interesting possibility for achieving adjuvant effect is to employ the technique described in Gosselin et al., 1992 (7). In brief, a relevant antigen such as an antigen of the present invention can be conjugated to an antibody (or antigen binding antibody fragment) against the Fc $\gamma$  receptors on monocytes/macrophages.

The vaccines are administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation, and in such amount as will be therapeutically effective and immunogenic. The quantity to be administered depends on the subject to be treated, including, e.g., the capacity of the individual's immune system to mount an immune response, and the degree of protection desired. Suitable dosage ranges are of the order of several hundred micrograms active ingredient per vaccination with a preferred range from about 0.1  $\mu$ g to 1000  $\mu$ g, such as in the range from about 1  $\mu$ g to 300  $\mu$ g, and especially in the range from about 10  $\mu$ g to 50  $\mu$ g. Suitable regimens for initial administration

and booster shots are also variable but are typified by an initial administration followed by subsequent inoculations or other administrations.

The manner of application may be varied widely. Any of the conventional methods for administration of a vaccine are applicable. These are believed to include oral application on a solid physiologically acceptable base or in a physiologically acceptable dispersion, parenterally, by injection or the like. The dosage of the vaccine will depend on the route of administration and will vary according to the age of the person to be vaccinated and, to a lesser degree, the size of the person to be vaccinated.

The vaccines are conventionally administered parenterally, by injection, for example, either subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Additional formulations which are suitable for other modes of administration include suppositories and, in some cases, oral formulations. For suppositories, traditional binders and carriers may include, for example, polyalkylene glycols or triglycerides; such suppositories may be formed from mixtures containing the active ingredient in the range of 0.5% to 10%, preferably 1-2%. Oral formulations include such normally employed excipients as, for example, pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate, and the like. These compositions take the form of solutions, suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, sustained release formulations or powders and advantageously contain 10-95% of active ingredient, preferably 25-70%.

In many instances, it will be necessary to have multiple administrations of the vaccine. Especially, vaccines can be administered to prevent an infection with malaria and/or to treat established malarial infection. When administered to prevent an infection, the vaccine is given prophylactically, before definitive clinical signs or symptoms of an infection are present.

Due to genetic variation, different individuals may react with immune responses of varying strength to the same protein. Therefore, the vaccine according to the invention may comprise several different proteins in order to increase the immune response. The vaccine may comprise two or more polypeptides or immunogenic portions, where all of the proteins are as defined above, or some but not all of the peptides may be derived from *P. falciparum* or other microorganisms. In the latter example, the polypeptides not necessarily fulfilling the criteria set forth above for polypeptides may either act due to their own immunogenicity or merely act as adjuvants.

The vaccine may comprise 1-20, such as 2-20 or even 3-20 different proteins or fusion proteins, such as 3-10 different proteins or fusion proteins.

The invention also pertains to a method for immunising an animal, including a human being, against malaria caused by e.g. *P. falciparum*, comprising administering to the animal the fusion protein of the invention, or a vaccine composition of the invention as described above, or a living vaccine described below.

The invention also pertains to a method for producing an immunologic composition according to the invention, the method comprising preparing, synthesising or isolating a fusion protein according to the invention, and solubilizing or dispersing the fusion protein in a medium for a vaccine, and optionally adding other antigens and/or a carrier, vehicle and/or adjuvant substance.

Another aspect of the invention is producing the hybrid protein of the invention in a recombinant microorganism which, besides expressing the DNA sequence encoding the present hybrid protein, additionally expresses one or more antigens having a therapeutic or protective effect against

another disease than malaria, e.g. tuberculosis. These other antigens can be expressed as separate antigens or as fused to the hybrid protein of the present invention. Examples of other antigens effective against *M. tuberculosis* are ESAT6, CFP7, CFP10, CFP29, ORF2c, TB 13, MPT59,  $\alpha$ -crystalline, Rv0285 and hybrids hereof, but the concept is not limited to tuberculosis or antigens against tuberculosis alone.

Vaccine DNA.

The nucleic acid fragments of the invention may be used for effecting in vivo expression of antigens, i.e. the nucleic acid fragments may be used in so-called DNA vaccines as reviewed in Ulmer et al 1993, which is included by reference.

Hence, the invention also relates to a vaccine comprising a nucleic acid fragment according to the invention, the vaccine effecting in vivo expression of antigen by an animal, including a human being, to whom the vaccine has been administered, the amount of expressed antigen being effective to confer substantially increased resistance to infections caused by *P. falciparum* in an animal, including a human being.

The efficacy of such a DNA vaccine can possibly be enhanced by administering the gene encoding the expression product together with a DNA fragment encoding a polypeptide which has the capability of modulating an immune response.

Live Recombinant Vaccines

One possibility for effectively activating a cellular immune response for a vaccine can be achieved by expressing the relevant antigen in a vaccine in a non-pathogenic microorganism or virus. Well-known examples of such microorganisms are *Mycobacterium bovis* BCG, *Salmonella* and *Pseudomonas* and examples of viruses are Vaccinia Virus and Adenovirus.

Therefore, another important aspect of the present invention is an additional quality of the living BCG vaccine presently available, wherein one or more copies of a DNA sequence encoding one or more fusion proteins as defined above has been incorporated into the genome of the microorganism in a manner allowing the micro-organism to express and secrete the protein. The incorporation of more than one copy of a nucleotide sequence of the invention is contemplated to enhance the immune response.

Another aspect of the invention is a non-pathogenic microorganism, such as e.g. *Lactococcus lactis* or BCG, expressing the DNA sequence encoding one or more fusion proteins as defined above and additionally expressing one or more antigens having a therapeutic or protective effect against a disease different from malaria, such as e.g. tuberculosis caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. These other antigens can be expressed as separate antigens or as fused to the hybrid protein of the present invention. Examples of other antigens effective against *M. tuberculosis* (identified by their Sanger database accession number) are Rv3875 (ESAT6), Rv1886c (Ag85B), Rv0288 (CFP7), Rv3874 (CFP10), Rv0798c (CFP29), Rv2031c ( $\alpha$ -crystalline) and Rv0285 or fragments or hybrids hereof most preferable the ESAT6-Ag85B hybrid, but the concept is not limited to tuberculosis or antigens against tuberculosis alone.

The effect of such a DNA-vaccine can possibly be enhanced by administering the gene encoding the expression product together with a DNA fragment encoding a polypeptide which has the capability of modulating an immune response. For instance, a gene encoding lymphokine precursors or lymphokines (e.g. INF- $\gamma$ , IL-2, IL-12) could be administered together with the gene encoding the immunogenic fusion protein, either by administering two separate DNA fragments or by administering both DNA fragments included in the same vector.

Another possibility is to integrate the DNA encoding the polypeptide according to the invention in an attenuated virus such as the vaccinia virus or Adenovirus (40). The recombinant vaccinia virus is able to replicate within the cytoplasm of the infected host cell and the protein of interest can therefore induce an immune response, which is envisioned to induce protection against malaria.

#### Therapeutic Vaccine

The invention also relates to the use of a fusion protein or nucleic acid of the invention for use as therapeutic vaccines as have been described in the literature exemplified by D. Lowry (15). Antigens with therapeutic properties may be identified based on their ability to diminish the severity of malarial infection in experimental animals or prevent reactivation of previous infection, when administered as a vaccine. The composition used for therapeutic vaccines can be prepared as described above for vaccines.

#### Transmission-blocking Vaccines

The objective of a transmission-blocking vaccine is to prevent an individual from becoming infected with *Plasmodium* parasites by mosquito bites of the *Anopheles* vector. As a result, the spread of malaria in the population is expected to decrease with subsequent reduction of the disease. Transmission-blocking vaccines are based on sexual- or sporogonic-specific antigens and designed to elicit transmission-blocking antibodies with the ultimate aim to arrest the development of sporogonic stages inside the mosquito. Human transmission-blocking antibodies are passively ingested together with parasites when mosquitoes take a blood meal and will bind to the parasites thereby interfering with zygote formation.

#### LEGENDS TO FIGURES

FIG. 1: Structures and properties of specific subdomains cloned. The top line shows the native Pfs45/48 with the position of the 16 cysteine residues indicated. Lines below show the portion of Pf48/45 included in the 16C, 10C, 6C, 6N, and 10N constructs.

FIG. 2: Schematic representation the pLEA 5 expression constructs used in *L. lactis*. The position of vector-encoded promoter P170, Shine-Dalgarno sequence (SD), and 310mut2 signal peptide are indicated. The signal peptidase is predicted to cleave between amino acid nos. 32 and 33, thus leaving Ala-Glu residues in the N-terminal end of the mature recombinant proteins. The nucleotide numbering of glurp and Pfs48/45 was relative to A in the ATG codon of M59706 and (XM\_001350145), respectively.

FIG. 3: Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE of culture supernatant. Lane 1: 5  $\mu$ l HiMark Protein Ladder, Lane 2-4: culture supernatant taken after 16 h, 18 h and 20 h of cultivation respectively. Loaded 20  $\mu$ l sample +4  $\mu$ l 6 $\times$ SDS sample loading buffer pr. well. Lane 5-7: 1  $\mu$ g, 0.5  $\mu$ g and 0.2  $\mu$ g of Bovine Serum Albumin respectively. Estimated yield of recombinant protein after 20 h of cultivation is 25-50 mg/L (20  $\mu$ l on an SDS-PAGE/Coomassie gel gives intensity between 0.5 and 1.0  $\mu$ g BSA).

FIG. 4: Separation of different forms of R0-10C-6H on a 16/60 Superdex 200 column. The X-axis is the retention volume (in ml) and the black chromatogram shows the UV280 signal (seen on the Y-axis in arbitrary units). The fraction indicators on the X-axis indicate the fractionation profile. Fraction A4-A7 (approx. retention volume between 45-53 ml) corresponds to peak 1 and contains mainly multi-meric R0-10C-6H. Fractions A8-A9 (approx. retention volume between 53 and 57 ml) contains a mixture of dimeric and

monomeric forms of R0-10C-6H. Fraction A10-B12 (approx. retention volume between 57 and 65 ml) contains the monomeric form of R0-10C-6H.

FIG. 5: Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE of fraction pools from the gel filtration of R0-10C-6H seen in FIG. 4. 3  $\mu$ g of protein is loaded in each well. Samples are loaded with and without the presence of 50 mM DTT.

FIG. 6: 1-SITE ELISA of purified R0-10C-6H with (PBS-ACRB) or without (PBS-ACBB) redox buffer wash. Protein was coated with two fold dilution of protein starting at 1000 ng. Anti-hexahistidine(C-term)-HRP was used as detecting antibody and TMB for developing.

FIG. 7: 2-SITE ELISA of purified R0-10C-6H with (PBS-ACRB) or without (PBS-ACBE) redox buffer wash. 250 ng of monoclonal antibody, 85RF45.1, was coated as capturing antibody and incubation with two fold dilution of protein starting at 1000 ng. Anti-hexahistidine(C-term)-HRP was used as detecting antibody and TMB for developing.

FIG. 8: Immunization schedule. Rats were divided into two groups (Group 1 and Group 2) with three rats in each. Group 1 was injected with the PBS-ACRB protein and Group 2 with the PBS-ACBB protein. At day zero (2-3 weeks prior to priming immunization) a pre-bleed was taken. Three boosts were made with 3 weeks apart starting three weeks after the priming Bleeds were taken 1 week after each of the boosts with 3<sup>rd</sup> bleed being the final bleed.

FIG. 9: Comparison in gametocyte ELISA reactivity. Sera were tested for reactivity towards native Pfs48/45 from gametocyte extract. Gametocyte extract was coated on the plate. The rat sera was used in two-fold dilutions (starting from 100 fold diluted) as primary antibody and HRP labeled rabbit anti-rat as secondary antibody was used as detecting antibody with TMB for developing. The points represent the mean and standard deviation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> bleed from the three animals in each group.

FIG. 10: Comparison between individual animals from Group 1. The same data as for FIG. 9, but with each point representing each animal.

FIG. 11: SDS-PAGE of samples from immunopurification. Loaded 5  $\mu$ g of protein in each well +/-DTT and used Coomassie staining.

FIG. 12: Western blot of samples from immunopurification. Loaded 0.5  $\mu$ g of protein in each well +/-DTT and transferred to membrane. Used 85RF45.1 as primary and HRP labeled rabbit anti-rat as secondary antibody. Used chemiluminescence for detection.

FIG. 13: 1-SITE ELISA of immunopurified R0-10C-6H. Protein was coated with two fold dilution of protein starting at 1000 ng. Anti-hexahistidine(C-term)-HRP was used as detecting antibody and TMB for developing.

FIG. 14: 2-SITE ELISA of immunopurified R0-10C-6H. 250 ng of monoclonal antibody, 85RF45.1, was coated as capturing antibody and incubation with two fold dilution of protein starting at 1000 ng. Anti-hexahistidine(C-term)-HRP was used as detecting antibody and TMB for developing.

FIG. 15: Expression of Pfs45/48 fragments in pAMJ328: (A) SDS-PAGE of culture supernatants; (A-F) lane 1 MG1363 transformed with pAMJ328 (control), lanes 2-5 MG1363 transformed with pCNR5 (Pfs45/48\_16C), pCNR6 (Pfs45/48\_10C), pCNR7 (Pfs45/48\_6N), and pCNR8 (Pfs45/48\_10N), respectively. (B; C) Western blots of culture supernatants. (B) A polyclonal rabbit antibody against Pfs45/48 was used as primary antibody and a swine anti-rabbit antibody was used as secondary antibody. (C) A rat monoclonal antibody raised against the Pfs45/48 epitope V was used as primary antibodies and goat anti-rat IgG were used as secondary antibody. (D) SDS-PAGE of intracellular and cell-

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associated proteins. (E; F) Western blots of intracellular and cell-associated proteins. (E) Antibodies are as described in (B). (F) Antibodies are as described in (C).

FIG. 16. Expression of Pfs45/48 fragments in pAMJ219: (A) SDS-PAGE of culture supernatants; (A-F) lane 1 MG1363 transformed with pAMJ219 (control), lanes 2-5 MG1363 transformed with pCNR9 (Pfs45/48\_16C), pCNR10 (Pfs45/48\_10C), pCNR11 (Pfs45/48\_6N), and pCNR12 (Pfs45/48\_10N), respectively. (B; C) Western blots of culture supernatants. (B) A polyclonal rabbit antibody against Pfs45/48 was used as primary antibody and a swine anti-rabbit antibody was used as secondary antibody. (C) A rat monoclonal antibody raised against the Pfs45/48 epitope V was used as primary antibody and goat anti-rat IgG was used as secondary antibody. (D) SDS-PAGE of intracellular and cell-associated proteins. (E; F) Western blots of intracellular and cell-associated proteins. (E) Antibodies are as described in (B). (F) Antibodies are as described in (C).

FIG. 17. Schematic representation of pPSM1013, pAMJ328 and, pAMJ219 and the expression constructs used in *L. lactis*. The position of vector-encoded restriction sites mentioned in the text, promoter P170, Shine-Dalgarno sequence (SD), 310mut2—and, USP-45 signal peptide are indicated. The nucleotide numbering of Pfs45/48 is relative to A in the ATG codon.

FIG. 18: Purification of RO-MSP3-6C-6H on (A) Step 1: a Hitrap crude FF Ni<sup>++</sup>-column, (B) Step 2: size exclusion chromatography on a Superdex 200S column and (C) Step 3: ion exchange chromatography on a Q HP column.

## EXAMPLES

## Example 1

Expression of the R0-10C-6H in *L. lactis*

## Construction of Plasmids

The 1.4 kb GLURP-R0 fragment (bp 79-1500) was amplified from gDNA from the *P. falciparum* line F32 using forward primer GA52 (ccagatctacaagtgagaatagaataaacgaate) and reverse primer GA4 (ctatactgatataaccttttcagttatctctgctcatgctcgtttttccgattc).

The 0.8 kb 10C fragment of Pfs48/45 (bp 475-1282) was amplified from gDNA from the *P. falciparum* line 3D7 using forward primer GA12 (gaatcggaaaaagcgaagcagaagcagataactgaaaggttatatcaagtatag) and reverse primer GA53 (ccagatctctaatggtgatggtgatgctgctgaatctatagtaactgtcattataag).

These two amplicons were fused inframe by amplifying 28 ng of the R0 fragment with 16 ng of the 10C fragment using primers GA52 and GA53. The fusion was then treated with amplicon polymerase for 15 minutes at 72° C. This topo treated fragment was ligated into the Topo vector pCR2.1 (Invitrogen) and the sequence was verified. The Topo product was digested with BglII and the resulting fragment cloned into a BglII digested pKBR11 vector yielding pLEA\_5 (FIG. 2).

## Protein Description

The recombinant protein (after processing of the SP<sub>310</sub> signal peptide) is composed of four vector encoded residues (AERS) followed by GLURP-R0<sub>27-500</sub>, Pfs48/45-10C<sub>159-428</sub> and finally a six histidine C-terminus (R0-10C-6H). The theoretical molecular weight of the protein is 89.8 kDa of which 30.7 kDa originates from the 10C fragment. The pI and the extinction coefficient are calculated to be 4.9 and 2.7 (at 1%), respectively.

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## Production of Recombinant R0-10C-6H Protein Working Cell Bank

pLEA\_5 was transformed into the *L. lactis* strain MG1363 and plated on YPDKN[E] selective plate. A colony was picked into 50 ml YPDKN[E] selective medium in a 50 ml tube. Culture was incubated overnight at 30° C. at 150 RPM. Following the overnight inoculation, 350 µl of the pre-culture is used to inoculate a 35 ml YPDKN[E] selective medium in a 50 ml tube. The culture is harvested (3.700 g, 15 min, 4° C.) at OD<sub>600</sub>=1-3. Cells were washed in 20 ml cold YPDKN non-selective medium and spun down (3.700 g, 15 min, 4° C.). Finally, cells were resuspended in 10 ml non-selective cryopreservation solution YPDKNG (final cell density OD<sub>600</sub>=12.5), and 200 µl is dispensed into 2 ml cryotubes (27 tubes), and stored in a box at -80° C.

## Fermentation

## Day 1

A Working Cell Bank vial was thawed and inoculated into 50 ml prewarmed YPD[3%] in a 50 ml tube. Pre-culture was grown @ 30° C. with gentle shaking (150 RPM).

Inoculation of fermentor containing 1 liter Basic LAB Medium<sup>1</sup> was done with syringe and needle through septum on the fermentor head-piece, when OD<sub>600nm</sub>>0.6 (approx. 4-5 hours).

<sup>1</sup>1% yeast extract, 2% Soya peptone, 3% dextrose, 0.1% potassium phosphate dibasic, 0.17% ammonium sulphate dibasic, 0.12% ammonium phosphate dibasic, 0.26% sodium citrate tribasic dihydrate, 0.025% magnesium sulphate heptahydrate, 0.0034% manganese sulphate monohydrate.

Fermentation @ 30° C.; 150 RPM; pH=6.5 (adjusted with 2 M sodium hydroxide), no DO electrode; no aeration; no feed

Culture grows to OD<sub>600nm</sub> Induction of protein expression when culture reaches low pH.

Grown overnight.

## Day 2

Cells were removed (10.000 g, 4° C., 10 min).

Estimated yield of recombinant protein is 25-50 mg/L (20 µl on an SDS-PAGE/Coomassie gel gives intensity between 0.5 and 1.0 µg BSA, (FIG. 3)).

## Purification

## Concentration and Diafiltration

Supernatant was concentrated to approx. 200 ml on a Quix-stand system mounted with a 30.000 MWCO Hollow-Fiber Cartridge (GE Healthcare). Then the sample was diafiltrated against 1 liter 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.0) (PBS-DFB1) and 1 liter 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.0), 250 mM sodium chloride (PBS-DFB2), before being concentrated to approx. 125 ml. Sample was filtered (0.2 µm filter) and stored at 4° C. until purification. Concentration and diafiltration was done at room temperature (20-22° C.). These procedures do not result in a major loss of recombinant protein.

## Affinity Purification

Processed supernatant was mixed with 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.0), 250 mM sodium chloride, 200 mM imidazole (PBS-ACEB) 9 to 1, to reach 20 mM imidazole in the sample. Purification of 6xhis-tagged proteins was done on a ÄKTApurification mounted with a 5 ml HistTrap HP (GE Healthcare). Briefly, column was equilibrated with 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.0), 250 mM sodium chloride, 20 mM imidazole (PBS-ACBB), before loading sample. Unbound sample was washed out with PBS-ACBB. The column was then washed with 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.0), 250 mM sodium chloride, 20 mM imidazole, 4/0.4 mM reduced glutathione/oxidized glutathione (PBS-ACRB) at 1 ml/min for 30 minutes, before a step elution with PBS-ACEB was done. All steps were run at 8° C. with a flow of 4 ml/min

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unless noted otherwise. Total yield of R0-10C-6H at this stage is up to 35 mg pr. liter culture.

#### Gel Filtration

The affinity purified protein is loaded on a 16/60 HiLoad S-200 column to separate the monomeric form of R0-10C-6H from the multimeric forms. It was run with 50 mM 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 100 mM sodium chloride (TBS-GFB). Approximately 40% was in the monomeric form (judged from the chromatogram (FIG. 4)), which gives a monomer yield in the affinity chromatography step of 6-14 mg pr. liter culture. However, due to the loss in the purification system (approx. 70% recovery) and because baseline separation was not achieved (approx. 60% is separated. Eg. fractions A10-B12 are monomeric (FIG. 5)), the actual recovery of the >95% pure monomeric R0-10C-6H after the gel filtration was approx. 6 mg pr. liter culture.

#### Ion-exchange Chromatography

Fractions containing the monomeric form of R0-10C-6H are pooled and purified on a 1 ml Q HP column (GE Healthcare). Briefly, column is equilibrated with 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 100 mM sodium chloride (TBS-IECB), before loading sample. Unbound sample was washed out with TBS-IECB before a step elution with 50% 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 1 M sodium chloride (TBS-IECEB) is done. Final yield of >95% pure monomeric R0-10C-6H was approx. 5 mg pr. liter culture.

TABLE 3

Protein purification overview					
Step	Purity R0-10C-6H	Purity monomer	Amounts R0-10C-6H	Amounts monomer	Recovery (loss*)
Fermentation	60%	24%	25-50 mg	10-20 mg	40% (60%)
Diafiltration	60%	24%	25-50 mg	10-20 mg	40% (0%)
Affinity	>95%	40%	15-35 mg	6-14 mg	28% (30%)
Gel filtration	>95%	>95%	3-6 mg	3-6 mg	12% (60%)
Ion-exchange	>95%	>95%	2.5-5 mg	2.5-5 mg	10% (20%)

\*Loss is the estimated percentage of protein loss in given step. E.g. in the Fermentation step loss is the amount of the total R0-10C-6H which is in the multimeric forms (judged from FIG. 5).

#### Example 2

##### Immunogenicity of Recombinant R0-10C-6H

The effect of PBS-ACRB washing step was tested by purifying R0-10C-6H with and without the PBS-ACRB washing step (without was done by exchanging PBS-ACRB with PBS-ACBB). The protein was tested in a 1-SITE and a 2-site ELISA to determine the potency of each sample. In the 1-SITE ELISA different concentrations of antigen was coated and detected with commercial HRP conjugated anti-hexahistidine antibody (FIG. 6). In the 2-SITE ELISA first the monoclonal antibody (85RF45.1) against Pfs48/45 was coated as capturing antibody on an ELISA plate, followed by blocking with skimmed milk. Different concentrations of antigen were applied and finally bound antigen was detected using commercial HRP conjugated anti-hexahistidine antibody (FIG. 7). The reactivity was more than two times higher with the PBS-ACRB wash compared to without (Table 4).

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TABLE 4

	EC50 (1-SITE)	EC50 (2-SITE)	POTENCY	REL. POTENCY (PBS-ACBB)
PBS-ACRB	130.1	17.2	7.6	2.18
PBS-ACBB	139	40.1	3.5	1.00

Two groups of three rats each were immunized with different R0-10C-6H purifications adjuvanted with Freund's adjuvant. The groups were immunized 4 times according to immunization schedule (FIG. 8) with either 12.5 µg R0-10C-6H purified with the PBS-ACRB wash (Group 1), 25 µg R0-10C-6H purified without the PBS-ACRB wash (Group 2). The sera from the bleed after the last immunization (3<sup>rd</sup> bleed) were tested in a gametocyte ELISA (17). The level of reactivity towards gametocyte extract in Group 1 is higher compared to Group 2, with EC50 values of 417 and 54 fold serum dilution, respectively (FIG. 9). When comparing the individual sera from Group 1, some difference can be seen (FIG. 10).

#### Example 3

##### Immunopurification of Correctly Folded R0-10C-6H

To immunopurify correctly folded R0-10C-6H 1.8 mg of 85RF45.1 was coupled to a 1 ml NHS-activated HiTrap column (GE-Healthcare, 17-0716-01), then IMAC purified R0-10C-6H from 200 ml supernatant (approx. 15 mg) was run through the column and bound protein was eluted according to manufacturers description. Fractions containing the desired protein were concentrated to 300 µl using a Vivaspinn column. The input (IN), runthrough (RT) and pooled concentrated eluate (E1-3) were analysed by SDS-PAGE, Western blotting, and by 1-SITE and a 2-SITE ELISA (FIG. 11-14, respectively). The SDS-PAGE shows that the majority of the eluted protein is monomeric, but some smaller products have been co-purified. On the Western blot a very faint band can be seen in the input, while a clear band is visible in the E1-3 fractions. The relative potency of the correctly folded monomer compared to the input can be calculated from the relative EC50 value ( $EC50_{E1-3}/EC50_{IN}$ ) in the 2-SITE ELISA divided by the same value in the 1-SITE ELISA (Table 6). The relative potency of the eluted sample is 13.07 and of the runthrough is 0.04, thus together with the Western blot it is evident that only correctly folded monomeric R0-10C-6H (E1-3) has been separated from the non-correctly folded monomeric and multimeric R0-10C-6H (RT). Calculating backwards using E1-3 as reference sample the input has a relative potency of 0.08 which equals 8% correctly folded R0-10C-6H.

TABLE 6

	EC50 (1-SITE)	EC50 (2-SITE)	POTENCY	REL. POTENCY (IN)	REL. POTENCY (E1-3)
IN	118.5	49.1	2.4	1.00	0.08
RT	65.6	619.6	0.1	0.04	0.00
E1-3	30.1	1.0	31.5	13.07	1.00

#### Example 4

##### Expression of Individual Pfs48/45 Fragments

These experiments aimed to produce four overlapping Pfs48/45 fragments, 16C, 10C, 6N, and 10N as individual recombinant proteins in *Lactococcus lactis* (FIG. 1).

Expression of Pfs45/48 16C, 10C, 6N, and 10N in pAMJ328

Four different fragments of the Pfs45/48 gene were cloned inframe with the signal sequence SP310mut2 into the plasmid pAMJ328. The resultant plasmids, pCNR5 (Pfs45/48\_16C), pCNR6 (Pfs45/48\_10C), pCNR7 (Pfs45/48\_6N), and pCNR8 (Pfs45/48\_10N), were transformed into the *L. lactis* strain MG1363. MG1363 cells carrying the expression plasmids pCNR5, pCNR6, pCNR7, and pCNR8 were grown in *L. lactis* media containing 1% (w/v) glucose and 10 µg/ml of erythromycin. The growth of the cultures was monitored by measuring OD<sub>600</sub> every ½-1 h. Start OD<sub>600</sub>'s were 0.04 and pH values were approximately 7.5. After 5½ h of growth, pH decreased to approximately 6.0 and 1 h later cells had entered the stationary growth phase (OD<sub>600</sub> = 1.75). The expression and localization of rPfs45/48 constructs was analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot of cultures harvested two hours after cells had entered the stationary growth phase. A polyclonal antiserum and a monoclonal antibody (85RF45.5) were used for rPfs45/48 detection. Proteins from 5 ml of each culture supernatant were separated on a 4-12% SDS-gel and stained with Coomassie brilliant blue (FIG. 15A). SDS-PAGE analysis of Pfs45/48 culture supernatants did not reveal the presence of any additional or more apparent protein bands when lanes were compared to the control in which MG1363 cells had been transformed with pAMJ328. Western blot analysis did, however, reveal expression and secretion of two of the prepared Pfs45/48 constructs: rPfs45/48\_6N and rPfs45/48\_10N (FIG. 15C; lanes 4-5). The molecular weight of the bands matches the theoretical weight of Pfs45/48\_6N (17 kDa) and Pfs45/48\_10N (32 kDa). Pfs45/48\_6N and Pfs45/48\_10N could only be detected with the monoclonal anti-Pfs45/48 epV antibody as no bands were revealed on the Western blot in which the polyclonal antiserum was used for detection (FIG. 15B). As the anti-Pfs45/48 epV antibody can not be used for detecting the 10C construct of Pfs45/48 it remains uncertain if expression and secretion also has been obtained for this construct. The level of Pfs45/48\_6N and Pfs45/48\_10N expressed and secreted is, however, estimated to be low. One possibility is that the rPfs45/48 fragments remain poorly, and/or are not at all secreted, when fused to the signal peptide SPmut2. This would lead to intracellular accumulation. Western blot analysis of intracellular and cell associated proteins did seem to show the presence of Pfs45/48\_16C (46 kDa), Pfs45/48\_10C (31 kDa), and Pfs45/48\_10N (32 kDa) (FIG. 15D; lanes 2, 3, and 5). The faint protein bands matching these three Pfs45/48 constructs were only detected on the Western blot incubated with the polyclonal antiserum. From these analyses it seems as the general expression level of the four Pfs45/48 constructs prepared in pAMJ328 and expressed in *L. lactis* MG1363 is low.

Expression of Pfs45/48 16C, 10C, 6N, and 10N in pAMJ219

To investigate whether pAMJ219 could be a better expression vector for the production and secretion of Pfs45/48 constructs all four Pfs45/48 fragments were cloned into the Usp45 containing pAMJ219. The growth of *L. lactis* MG1363 transformed with pCNR9 (Pfs45/48\_16C), pCNR10 (Pfs45/48\_10C), pCNR11 (Pfs45/48\_6N), and pCNR12 (Pfs45/48\_10N) was similar to that of the control plasmid. However, we were unable to detect any of the rPfs45/48 fragments by SDS-PAGE or by Immuno blot analysis of secreted as well as cellular proteins were (FIG. 16).

#### Conclusion

Two different expression vectors (pAMJ328 and pAMJ219) were used for the production of four different but overlapping Pfs45/48 fragments in *L. lactis* MG1363. Expression of the Pfs45/48 constructs was only seen in

pAMJ328 in which the constructs had been cloned inframe with the signal peptide SPmut2. No expression was detected when the constructs were cloned into pAMJ219. In general expression levels are low and only minor amounts of rPfs45/48\_6N and rPfs45/48\_10N are detectable in the culture medium. Pfs45/48\_16C, Pfs45/48\_10C and some of the rPfs45/48\_10N seems to remain inside the cells.

#### Example 5

##### Materials and Methods

##### Bacterial Strains and Plasmids

*E. coli* XI-1 blue (Stratagene), used as primary host for the construction and propagation of plasmids, was grown at 37° C. in Luria-Bertani (LB) broth supplemented with erythromycin (100 µg/ml). *L. Lactis* MG1363 (6) was grown at 30° C. in *L. lactis* media (1% (w/v) soya peptone, 1% (w/v) yeast extract, 0.1% (w/v) MgSO<sub>4</sub>×7H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1% (w/v) ascorbin acid, 3.8% (w/v) glycerophosphate) containing 1% (w/v) glucose and 10 µg/ml of erythromycin. Solidified LB and M17 media was supplemented with 250 and 5 µg/ml of erythromycin, respectively. The vector, pPSM1013 (FIG. 17), is a high-copy number expression plasmid based on the pAMβ1 replicon (26) containing multiple cloning sites allowing the construction of in-frame fusions with the modified and highly efficient secretion signal peptide SP310mut2 (20). The vector, pAMJ328 (FIG. 17) is derived from pPSM1013 by deleting all lacZ regulatory sequences to avoid transcription from the lac promoter and by creating a new cloning region devoid of the signal peptide (10). The vector, pAMJ219 (FIG. 17) is a low-copy number expression plasmid containing the minimal replicon pCIT (19). The multiple cloning site comprising BglII, PstI and Sall restriction sites is located between by position 3572 and position 3589 allowing the construction of in-frame fusions with the signal peptide of Usp45 (the main secreted protein in *L. lactis*) efficiently recognized by the lactococcal secretion machinery. All vectors used in the study contain derivatives of the same promoter, P170, which is upregulated at low pH during the transition to stationary phase.

Construction of Plasmids Expressing Pfs48/45 16C, 10C, 6N and 10N in *L. lactis*

All plasmids were constructed in *E. coli* XI-1-blue and transformed into *L. lactis*

MG1363 by electroporation as described (8). All plasmid constructions were verified by DNA sequencing. The key plasmids constructed in Example 4 are listed in FIG. 17. pCNR1, pCNR2, pCNR3, and pCNR4

The sequence encoding the full length 16 cysteines (16C) mature protein (without the leader peptide and GPI addition sequence) was PCR amplified from the *P. falciparum* line 3D7 using the primers 5'-CACC GGA TCC GGA AAC AAT GAT TTT TGT AAG CCT AGC 3' (nucleotides 79-105) (counting from A in the ATG start codon of Pfs48/45) and 5'-GGA TCC CTA TGC TGA ATC TAT AGT AAC TGT CAT ATA AGC 3'(nucleotides 1255-1284). The sequence encoding the C-terminal 10 cysteine part (10C) was PCR amplified using the primers 5'-CACC GGA TCC GAT AAT ACT GAA AAG GTT ATA TCA AGT ATA (nucleotides 475-504) and 5'-GGA TCC CTA TGC TGA ATC TAT AGT AAC TGT CAT ATA AGC 3' (nucleotides 1255-1284). The sequence encoding the N-terminal 6 cysteine part (6N) was amplified using the primers 5'-CACC GGA TCC GGA AAC AAT GAT TTT TGT AAG CCT AGC 3' (nucleotides 79-105) and 5'-GGA TCC CTA AGC ACT TCT CCC TTC TAT ACT TGA 3' (nucleotides 496-519). Finally, the sequence encoding the

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N-terminal 10 cysteine part (10N) was amplified using the primers 5'-CACC GGA TCC GGA AAC AAT GAT TTT TGT AAG CCT AGC 3' (nucleotides 79-105) and 5'-GGA TCC CTA TCC GTG TAT GAC TTT TTT TTC ATA 3' (nucleotides 868-891). The BamHI restriction sites in the primers are underlined and the artificial STOP codons are in bold. Following digestion with BamHI (New England Biolabs), the amplified DNA fragments were inserted into (i): BglII digested pPSM1013, resulting in the plasmids pCNR1 (Pfs45/48\_16C), pCNR2 (Pfs45/48\_10C), pCNR3 (Pfs45/48\_6N), and, pCNR4 (Pfs45/48\_10N) or (ii) BglII digested pAMJ219, resulting in the plasmids pCNR9 (Pfs45/48\_16C), pCNR10 (Pfs45/48\_10C), pCNR11 (Pfs45/48\_6N), and, pCNR12 (Pfs45/48\_10N).

pCNR5, pCNR6, pCNR7, and, pCNR8

Plasmids pCNR1, pCNR2, pCNR3, and, pCNR4 were digested with BamHI and SalI, and the resulting DNA fragments containing the Pfs45/48-16C, -10C, -6N and, -10N inserts, were cloned into BamHI-SalI digested pAMJ328.

Culture Conditions

All flask experiments were carried out at 30° C. without shaking or an active supply of air. Each flask, containing 300 ml *L. lactis* media supplemented with 1% (w/v) glucose and 10 ng/ml of erythromycin, were inoculated with 3 ml of a fresh overnight culture grown in the same medium. Cultures were grown until approximately two h after the stationary phase had been reached. Growth was monitored by measuring the OD<sub>600</sub> every ½-1 h.

Product Analysis, SDS-PAGE, and Immunoblotting

For product analysis, 5 ml of *L. lactis* cultures collected 2 h after cells had entered the stationary phase were harvested by centrifugation at 4° C. and 8000×g for 5 min. The culture supernatants and cells were processed separately. Supernatants were filtered on 0.2-µm-pore-size filters and trichloroacetic acid (TCA) (5% final concentration) was added to the culture filtrate and incubated at 4° C. over night. Following centrifugation (4° C. and 15.000×g for 20 min) the resulting pellets were redissolved in 15 µl of SDS sample buffer. Intracellular and cell-associated proteins were prepared by the method of Le Loir et al. (14). Briefly, cell pellets were washed once with 1 ml of ice-cold TES (25% sucrose, 1 mM EDTA, 50 mM Tris-HCL; pH 8), resuspended in TES and precipitated with TCA (10% final concentration). Cell pellets were then washed once with 1 ml of ice cold acetone, dried, and resuspended in 70 µl of TES containing lysozyme (1 mg/ml). After 30 min of incubation at 37° C., cells were lysed with 30 µl of 20% SDS. SDS-PAGE was performed according to Laemmli (13) using the Xcell SureLock mini-cell system (Invitrogen). Samples were boiled for 5 min and separated on 4-12% Tris-glycine gels from Invitrogen according to the manufacturer. The proteins were either Coomassie stained or electroblotted onto nitrocellulose membranes using the Xcell II blot module (Invitrogen). Nitrocellulose membranes were blocked in Tris buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl [pH 8], 0.15 M NaCl) containing 1% BSA. A polyclonal serum raised against Pfs45/48 in rabbits (dilution 1:100) and rat monoclonal antibodies raised against the Pfs45/48 epitope V (code nr: 85RF45.5) (dilution 1:1000) was kindly provided by N. Outchkourov, Radboud University, The Netherlands. Immunodetection was performed with alkaline-phosphatase-coupled swine anti-rabbit antibodies (dilution 1:1000) (Dako) and alkaline-phosphatase-coupled goat anti-rat antibodies (dilution 1:30.000) (Sigma).

#### Example 6

##### Fusions between GLURP-R0 (R0), MSP3, and Fragments of Pfs48/45

In an attempt to increase the yield of correctly folded Pfs48/45 protein, a range of new fusions between GLURP-R0

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(R0), MSP3, and carefully selected fragments of Pfs48/45 containing either 10 cysteine (10C) or 6 cysteine (6C) residues were screened in the 2-sided ELISA after fermentation at the 1 L scale.

The Pfs48/45 fragments were selected so they contained epitope I (domaine III in FIG. 1) or the epitope I, II and III (domaine II & III) e.g. the 6C homologues (6Ca, 6Cb, 6Cc, 6Cd) and the 10C homologues (10Ca, 10Cb, 10Cc, 10Cd) in table 7. The amino acid sequence (AA) and the nucleic acid sequence (bp) of the homologues in table 7 refer to the sequence numbers in SEQ ID NO 3 and 4 respectively.

TABLE 7

Various homologues of 10C and 6C fragments fused in frame to either GLURP.R0 or GLURP.R0-MSP3					
Name	Start in Pfs48/45 (AA)	Start in Pfs48/45 (bp)	Stop in Pfs48/45 (AA)	Stop in Pfs48/45 (bp)	
10Ca	D159	475	A428	1284	
10Cb	D159	475	A419	1257	
10Cc	P200	598	A428	1284	
10Cd	P200	598	A419	1257	
6Ca	K287	859	A419	1284	
6Cb	K287	859	A419	1257	
6Cc	A292	871	A419	1284	
6Cd	A292	871	A419	1257	

The yield of the culture supernatant of the Pfs48/45 fragments/homologues fused to GLURP.R0-MSP3 is given in table 8

TABLE 8

Name	Yield mg/L
10Ca	39
10Cb	38
10Cc	56
10Cd	30
6Ca	32
6Cb	43
6Cc	50
6Cd	26

One of these, R0.MSP3.6 Cc proved to have enhanced intrinsic structural properties allowing for better protein folding and a high yield. R0.MSP3.6 Cc, produces 30-60 mg recombinant protein per L culture supernatant, of which ~35% is correctly folded. Preliminary data suggests that it is feasible to purify 100% correctly folded R0.6 Cc using conventional purification methods. The purification was done in three steps. Step 1: Purification on a Hitrap crude FF Ni<sup>++</sup>-column where raw culture supernatant was adjusted to pH 7.4, applied to the column, and eluted with 500 mM Imidazole; binding efficiency is approx 65% (FIG. 18A, table 9). Step 2: Size exclusion chromatography on a Superdex 200S. The eluate from step 1 was applied to a Superdex 200S column and eluted in two overlapping peaks. Peak 1 contains predominantly multimers and peak 2 contains predominantly monomer. Approximately 55% of peak 2 is correctly folded (FIG. 18B, table 9). Step 3: Ion exchange chromatography on Q HP. The monomer fraction from step 2 was applied to a Q HP column and bound protein was eluted with a gradient of NaCl in the column buffer. Two overlapping peaks are apparent. Peak 1 contains ~100% correctly folded monomer (FIG. 18C, table 9).

This represents a significant increase in correctly folded protein species as compared to R0.10C.

TABLE 9

Potency of R0.MSP3.6Cc at each step.			
Sample	Total yield of R0.6Cc (mg)	Potency <sup>a</sup> (%)	Yield of correctly folded R0.6Cc (mg)
Culture supernatant	50	35	17.5
Step 1	35	35	12.6
Step 2 (peak 2)	9	55	5
Step 3 (peak 1)	4.5	100	4.5

<sup>a</sup>The 100% correctly folded R0.10C is used as a reference for estimating the amount of correctly folded R0.6Cc. By using this reference we assume that the affinity of mAb 45.1 for epitope 1 encoded by R0.10C is similar to the affinity for epitope 1 encoded by the R0.6Cc construct.

## Example 7

## Production of other CYRP Proteins

In addition to the described Pfs48/45 protein fusions, we have created a set of protein fusions between GLURP.R0 and cysteine-rich domains of Var2CSA, Var4, and EBA175. As for R0.10C and R0.6 Cc, these chimera accumulate in *L. lactis* culture supernatants as monomeric recombinant proteins.

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## SEQUENCE LISTING

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<211> LENGTH: 1271

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

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Lys Arg Ile Gly Gly Pro Lys Leu Arg Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Asn Ile  
35 40 45

Lys Phe Pro Ser Asp Asn Lys Gly Lys Ile Ile Arg Gly Ser Asn Asp  
50 55 60

Lys Leu Asn Lys Asn Ser Glu Asp Val Leu Glu Gln Ser Glu Lys Ser  
65 70 75 80

Leu Val Ser Glu Asn Val Pro Ser Gly Leu Asp Ile Asp Asp Ile Pro  
85 90 95

Lys Glu Ser Ile Phe Ile Gln Glu Asp Gln Glu Gly Gln Thr His Ser  
100 105 110

Glu Leu Asn Pro Glu Thr Ser Glu His Ser Lys Asp Leu Asn Asn Asn  
115 120 125

Gly Ser Lys Asn Glu Ser Ser Asp Ile Ile Ser Glu Asn Asn Lys Ser  
130 135 140

Asn Lys Val Gln Asn His Phe Glu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Leu  
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Glu Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp Asn Leu Asp Lys Asp Thr Ile Ser Thr Glu  
165 170 175

Pro Phe Pro Asn Gln Lys His Lys Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Asn Asp  
180 185 190

Glu Pro Leu Glu Pro Phe Pro Thr Gln Ile His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Glu  
195 200 205

Lys Asn Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Asp Ser Glu Pro Phe Pro Arg Gln Lys  
210 215 220

His Lys Lys Val Asp Asn His Asn Glu Glu Lys Asn Val Phe His Glu  
225 230 235 240

Asn Gly Ser Ala Asn Gly Asn Gln Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe  
245 250 255

Asp Glu His Leu Lys Asp Glu Lys Ile Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Val His

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260					265					270					
Glu	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ile	Pro	Asn	Asp	Pro	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Leu	Asn	Gln
	275						280					285			
Pro	Glu	Gln	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gln	Glu	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gln
	290					295					300				
Asn	Val	Glu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ser	Gln	Ile	Pro	Ser	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys
	305					310					315				320
Glu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Glu	Asp	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asn	His	Asn	Pro	Leu	Glu	Asn
			325						330					335	
Ile	Lys	Gln	Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ile	Asn	His	Val	Gln	Asp	His	Ala	Leu
		340						345					350		
Pro	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu	His	Ile
		355					360					365			
Asp	Gln	Ser	Gln	His	Asn	Ile	Asn	Val	Leu	Gln	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Asn
	370					375					380				
Asn	His	Gln	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gln	Glu	Lys	Pro	Asn	Ile	Glu	Ser	Phe	Glu
	385					390					395				400
Pro	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ile	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asn	Val	Glu	Thr
		405							410					415	
Glu	Glu	Ile	Ile	Asp	Asp	Val	Pro	Ser	Pro	Lys	His	Ser	Asn	His	Glu
		420							425					430	
Thr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	His	Glu	Glu	Ala	Val	Ser
		435					440						445		
Glu	Lys	Asn	Ala	His	Glu	Thr	Val	Glu	His	Glu	Glu	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln
	450					455					460				
Glu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asp	Asn	Asp	Gly	Asn	Val	Ser	Gln	Asn
	465					470					475				480
Ser	Asn	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn	Glu	Phe	Val	Glu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser
			485						490					495	
Glu	His	Glu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	His
		500						505						510	
His	Glu	Glu	Ile	Val	Pro	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	Glu	Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ser
	515					520						525			
Lys	Leu	Val	Asp	Asn	Asp	Glu	Gly	Gly	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ala	His	His	Glu
	530					535						540			
Asn	Phe	Ser	Ser	Glu	Val	Ser	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn	Glu	Phe
	545					550					555				560
Val	Glu	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ser	Val	Thr	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	His	Glu	Glu	Val
			565						570					575	
Val	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Ser	Ser
		580						585						590	
Ile	Glu	Glu	Ala	His	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ile	Val	Pro	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asp	Glu
	595					600						605			
Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Val	Asp	Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Phe	Glu
	610					615						620			
Glu	Pro	Asn	His	Glu	Glu	Phe	Glu	Pro	Asp	Gln	Asn	Asp	Ser	Glu	Leu
	625					630					635				640
Ser	Glu	Asn	Glu	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser	Val	Ser	Glu	Pro	Ala
			645						650					655	
Glu	His	Val	Glu	Ile	Val	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser	Val	Ser	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu
		660						665					670		
His	Val	Glu	Ile	Val	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	His
	675						680					685			

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Val Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gln Ser Asn Asn Glu Pro Ser Glu Lys Lys  
 690 695 700

Asp Gly Pro Val Pro Ser Lys Pro Phe Glu Glu Ile Glu Lys Val Asp  
 705 710 715 720

Val Gln Pro Lys Ile Val Asp Leu Gln Ile Ile Glu Pro Asn Phe Val  
 725 730 735

Asp Ser Gln Pro Asn Pro Gln Glu Pro Val Glu Pro Ser Phe Val Lys  
 740 745 750

Ile Glu Lys Val Pro Ser Glu Glu Asn Lys His Ala Ser Val Asp Pro  
 755 760 765

Glu Val Lys Glu Lys Glu Asn Val Ser Glu Val Val Glu Glu Lys Gln  
 770 775 780

Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Glu Glu Ile Pro Val Asn Glu Asp Glu Phe  
 785 790 795 800

Glu Asp Val His Thr Glu Gln Leu Asp Leu Asp His Lys Thr Val Asp  
 805 810 815

Pro Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Pro Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn  
 820 825 830

Glu Val Ala His Pro Glu Ile Val Glu Ile Glu Glu Val Phe Pro Glu  
 835 840 845

Pro Asn Gln Asn Asn Glu Phe Gln Glu Ile Asn Glu Asp Asp Lys Ser  
 850 855 860

Ala His Ile Gln His Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu  
 865 870 875 880

Asp Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Glu His Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu  
 885 890 895

Ile Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Gly Gln His Glu Ile Val Glu  
 900 905 910

Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Asp Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Glu His  
 915 920 925

Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys  
 930 935 940

Gly Gln His Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys  
 945 950 955 960

Asn Glu Lys Val Glu His Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro  
 965 970 975

Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Gly Gln His Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu  
 980 985 990

Ile Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Gln His Glu Ile Val Glu  
 995 1000 1005

Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Gly Gln His  
 1010 1015 1020

Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Glu Asp Lys Asn  
 1025 1030 1035

Glu Lys Gly Gln His Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro  
 1040 1045 1050

Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Gln His Glu Ile Val Glu Val Glu  
 1055 1060 1065

Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Gln His Glu Ile  
 1070 1075 1080

Val Glu Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Ile Val Glu Ile Glu Glu  
 1085 1090 1095

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Val Pro	Ser Gln Thr Asn Asn	Asn Glu Asn Ile	Glu Thr Ile Lys
1100	1105		1110
Pro Glu	Glu Lys Lys Asn Glu	Phe Ser Val Glu Glu	Lys Ala Ile
1115	1120		1125
Pro Gln	Glu Pro Val Val Pro	Thr Leu Asn Glu Asn	Glu Asn Val
1130	1135		1140
Thr Pro	Lys Pro Ser Glu Gly	Glu Ser Thr Lys Pro	Asp Ile Val
1145	1150		1155
Gln Ile	Lys Ile Val Gln Glu	Asn Lys Pro Asn Lys	Lys Glu Thr
1160	1165		1170
Pro Val	Val Asp Gly Pro Lys	His Val Glu Gln Asn	Ile Gln Glu
1175	1180		1185
Asp Asp	Asn Asp Glu Glu Asp	Asp Asp Asp Ile Asp	Phe Glu Gly
1190	1195		1200
Leu Ser	Arg Lys Asp Asp Glu	Lys Asp Ser Ser Asn	Lys Asn Lys
1205	1210		1215
Lys Lys	Ser Ser Phe Ile Thr	Tyr Ile Ser Thr Lys	Lys Phe Lys
1220	1225		1230
Lys Val	Ser Gln Thr Ile Val	Ser Val Met Ile Asn	Ala Tyr Asp
1235	1240		1245
Gly Val	Ile Gln Val Val Ser	Thr Ile Lys Gly Ile	Ala Lys Asp
1250	1255		1260
Ile Val	Ile Phe Phe Gln Asn	Ile	
1265	1270		

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 2

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 3816

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 2

atgagaaacc ttttccatat taccatttgt ttagttacac ttaatttatt tattttggaa	60
ataagtgcac aaactaatac aagtgagaat agaaataaac gaatcggggg tcctaaatta	120
aggggtaatg ttacaagtaa tataaagttc ccatcagata acaaggtaa aattataaga	180
ggttcgaatg ataaacttaa taaaactct gaagatgttt tagaacaag cgaaaaatcg	240
cttgtttcag aaaatgttcc tagtggatta gatatagatg atatccctaa agaacttatt	300
tttattcaag aagatcaaga aggtcaact cattctgaat taaatcctga aacatcagaa	360
catagtaaag atttaataaa taatgggtca aaaaatgaat ctagtgatat tatttcagaa	420
aataataaat caaataaagt acaaaatcat tttgaatcat taccagattt agaattactt	480
gaaaattcct cacaagataa tttagacaaa gatacaattt caacagaacc ttttcctaat	540
caaaaacata aagacttaca acaagattta aatgatgaac ctttagaacc ctttcctaca	600
caaatacata aagattataa agaaaaaaat ttaataaatg aagaagattc agaaccattt	660
cccagacaaa agcataaaaa ggtagacaat cataatgaag aaaaaaacgt atttcatgaa	720
aatggttctg caaatggtaa tcaaggaagt ttgaaactta aatcattcga tgaacattta	780
aaagatgaaa aaatagaaaa tgaaccactt gttcatgaaa atttatccat accaaatgat	840
ccaatagaac aaatattaaa tcaacctgaa caagaaacaa atatccagga acaattgtat	900
aatgaaaaac aaaatgttga agaaaaacaa aattctcaaa taccttcggt agatttaaaa	960
gaaccaacaa atgaagatat tttaccaaat cataatccat tagaaaatat aaaacaaagt	1020
gaatcagaaa taaatcatgt acaagatcat gcgctaccaa aagagaatat aatagacaaa	1080

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cttgataatc	aaaaagaaca	catcgatcaa	tcacaacata	atataaatgt	attacaagaa	1140
aataacataa	acaatcacca	attagaacct	caagagaac	ctaataatga	atcgtttgaa	1200
cctaaaaata	tagattcaga	aattattctt	cctgaaaatg	tgaaacaga	agaataata	1260
gatgatgtgc	cttccocctaa	acattcotaac	catgaaacat	ttgaagaaga	aacaagtga	1320
tctgaacatg	aagaagccgt	atctgaaaaa	aatgcccacg	aaactgtcga	acatgaagaa	1380
actgtgtctc	aagaaagcaa	tcctgaaaaa	gctgataatg	atggaaatgt	atctcaaac	1440
agcaacaacg	aattaatga	aaatgaattc	gttgaatcgg	aaaaaagcga	gcatgaagca	1500
gctgaaaatg	aagaaagtag	tcttgaagaa	ggccatcatg	aagaaatgt	acctgaacaa	1560
aataatgaag	aatcaggtga	aagtaaatga	gttgataatg	atgaaggtgg	tttgaagaa	1620
gctcatcatg	aaaatttttc	atctgaagta	agtaactctg	aattaaatga	aaatgaattt	1680
gttgaatctg	acaaaagtg	aactgaacct	gctgaacatg	aagaagtgt	atctgaagaa	1740
agcaaccctg	aaccagctga	aaatgaagaa	agtagtatag	aagaagctca	tcaggaagaa	1800
attgtacctg	aacaaaatga	tgaagaatca	ggtgaaagtg	gattagtga	taatgaagaa	1860
ggtgatcttg	aagaacctaa	tcatgaagaa	tttgaacctg	atcaaatga	ctctgaatta	1920
agtgaaaatg	aattagtgtga	atcagaaaaa	agtgatctg	aaccagctga	acatgtagaa	1980
attgtatcag	aaaaaagtg	atctgaacca	gctgaacacg	tagaaatgt	atctgaaaaa	2040
agtacatccg	aaccagctga	acatgtagaa	agtgatctg	aacaaagtaa	taacgaacca	2100
tccgaaaaga	aagatggacc	agttccttca	aaaccatttg	aagaaatga	aaaagtggat	2160
gttcaaccta	aaattgtaga	ccttcaaata	attgaaccta	atcttgtga	ctcacaacca	2220
aatccacaag	aaccagttga	accatcattt	gtcaaaatg	aaaaagttcc	ttctgaagaa	2280
aataaacatg	caagtgttga	tcctgaagta	aaagaaaaag	aaaatgtatc	tgaagtgtt	2340
gaagaaaaac	aaaattcaca	agaatcagtt	gaagaaatc	cagtaaatga	ggatgaattt	2400
gaagatgttc	acactgaaca	attagattta	gatcataaaa	cagttgatcc	agaatagta	2460
gaagttgaag	aaattccttc	agaactacat	gaaaatgaag	tggtctatcc	agaatgtt	2520
gaaattgagg	aagtttttcc	tgaaccaaat	caaaaataacg	aatttcaaga	aattaatgaa	2580
gatgataaaa	gtgcacatat	tcagcatgaa	atagtagaag	tagaagaaat	actccagaa	2640
gatgataaaa	atgaaaaagt	tgaacatgaa	atagtagaag	ttgaagaaat	tctaccagaa	2700
gataaaaaatg	aaaaaggtca	acatgaaata	gtagaggttg	aagaaattct	accagaagat	2760
gataaaaaatg	aaaaagttga	acatgaaata	gtagaagttg	aagaaattct	accagaagat	2820
aaaaatgaaa	aaggtcaaca	tgaaatagta	gaggttgaag	aaattctacc	agaagataaa	2880
aatgaaaaag	ttgaacatga	aatagtagaa	gttgaagaaa	ttctaccaga	agataaaaaat	2940
gaaaaaggtc	aacatgaaat	agtagaggtt	gaagaaatc	taccagaaga	taaaaatgaa	3000
aaagttcaac	atgaaatagt	agaagttgaa	gaaattctac	cagaagataa	aaatgaaaaa	3060
ggtcaacatg	aaatagtaga	ggttgaagaa	attctaccag	aagaagataa	aaatgaaaaa	3120
ggtcaacatg	aaatagtaga	ggttgaagaa	attctaccag	aagataaaaa	tgaaaaagtt	3180
caacatgaaa	tagtagaggt	tgaagaaatt	ctaccagaag	ataaaaaatga	aaaagttcaa	3240
catgaaatag	tagaggttga	agaaattctt	ccagaaattg	tgaaatga	agaagtacca	3300
tcacaacaaa	ataacaatga	aaatattgaa	actataaac	cagaagaaaa	aaagaatgaa	3360
tttagtggtg	aagaaaaagc	aattccacaa	gaaccctgg	tacctacatt	aaatgaaaaat	3420

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gaaaacgtta ctcccaaacc atctgaaggt gaatccacta aaccagatat agttcaaatt 3480
aaaaatgtac aagaaaataa accaaataaa aaggaaacac cagtagtaga tggtcacaaa 3540
catgtagaac aaaatataca agaagatgat aatgatgaag aggatgatga tgatatagat 3600
tttgaaggat tatcaagaaa agatgatgaa aaggattcat caaataaaaa taaaagaaa 3660
tcactcttta taacatatat atctacaaag aaatttaaaa aagtatctca aactattgta 3720
agtgttatga ttaatgcata tgatggtggtt attcaagttg taagtacaat taaaggaata 3780
gcaaaggata tagtaatatt tttccaaaac atttaa 3816

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 3

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 448

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 3

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Met Met Leu Tyr Ile Ser Ala Lys Lys Ala Gln Val Ala Phe Ile Leu
1           5           10          15
Tyr Ile Val Leu Val Leu Arg Ile Ile Ser Gly Asn Asn Asp Phe Cys
20          25          30
Lys Pro Ser Ser Leu Asn Ser Glu Ile Ser Gly Phe Ile Gly Tyr Lys
35          40          45
Cys Asn Phe Ser Asn Glu Gly Val His Asn Leu Lys Pro Asp Met Arg
50          55          60
Glu Arg Arg Ser Ile Phe Cys Thr Ile His Ser Tyr Phe Ile Tyr Asp
65          70          75          80
Lys Ile Arg Leu Ile Ile Pro Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Pro Glu Phe Lys
85          90          95
Ile Leu Pro Glu Lys Cys Phe Gln Lys Val Tyr Thr Asp Tyr Glu Asn
100         105        110
Arg Val Glu Thr Asp Ile Ser Glu Leu Gly Leu Ile Glu Tyr Glu Ile
115        120        125
Glu Glu Asn Asp Thr Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asn Glu Arg Thr Ile Thr Ile
130        135        140
Ser Pro Phe Ser Pro Lys Asp Ile Glu Phe Phe Cys Phe Cys Asp Asn
145        150        155        160
Thr Glu Lys Val Ile Ser Ser Ile Glu Gly Arg Ser Ala Met Val His
165        170        175
Val Arg Val Leu Lys Tyr Pro His Asn Ile Leu Phe Thr Asn Leu Thr
180        185        190
Asn Asp Leu Phe Thr Tyr Leu Pro Lys Thr Tyr Asn Glu Ser Asn Phe
195        200        205
Val Ser Asn Val Leu Glu Val Glu Leu Asn Asp Gly Glu Leu Phe Val
210        215        220
Leu Ala Cys Glu Leu Ile Asn Lys Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Gly Lys Glu
225        230        235        240
Lys Ala Leu Tyr Lys Ser Asn Lys Ile Ile Tyr His Lys Asn Leu Thr
245        250        255
Ile Phe Lys Ala Pro Phe Tyr Val Thr Ser Lys Asp Val Asn Thr Glu
260        265        270
Cys Thr Cys Lys Phe Lys Asn Asn Asn Tyr Lys Ile Val Leu Lys Pro
275        280        285
Lys Tyr Glu Lys Lys Val Ile His Gly Cys Asn Phe Ser Ser Asn Val
290        295        300

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Ser Ser Lys His Thr Phe Thr Asp Ser Leu Asp Ile Ser Leu Val Asp  
305 310 315 320

Asp Ser Ala His Ile Ser Cys Asn Val His Leu Ser Glu Pro Lys Tyr  
325 330 335

Asn His Leu Val Gly Leu Asn Cys Pro Gly Asp Ile Ile Pro Asp Cys  
340 345 350

Phe Phe Gln Val Tyr Gln Pro Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Glu Pro Ser Asn  
355 360 365

Ile Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Asn Ile Gly Asp Ile Glu Tyr Tyr  
370 375 380

Glu Asp Ala Glu Gly Asp Asp Lys Ile Lys Leu Phe Gly Ile Val Gly  
385 390 395 400

Ser Ile Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Phe Thr Cys Ile Cys Lys Lys Asp Lys  
405 410 415

Lys Ser Ala Tyr Met Thr Val Thr Ile Asp Ser Ala Tyr Tyr Gly Phe  
420 425 430

Leu Ala Lys Thr Phe Ile Phe Leu Ile Val Ala Ile Leu Leu Tyr Ile  
435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 4  
 <211> LENGTH: 1347  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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atgatgttat atatttctgc gaaaaaggct caagttgctt ttatcttata tatagtatta    60
gtattaagaa taataagtgg aaacaatgat ttttgtaagc cttagctcttt gaatagtgaa    120
atatctggat tcataggata taagtgtaat ttttcaaatg aaggtgttca taatttaaag    180
ccagatatgc gtgaacgtag gtctatTTTT tgcaccatcc attcgtatTT tatatatgat    240
aagataagat taataatacc taaaaaaagt tCGTctctcTg agtttaaaat attaccagaa    300
aaatgttttc aaaaagtata tactgattat gagaatagag ttgaaactga tatatcggaa    360
ttaggtttaa ttgaatatga aatagaagaa aatgatacaa accctaatta taatgaaagg    420
acaataacta tatctccatt tagtccaaaa gacattgaat ttttttgTTT ttgtgataat    480
actgaaaagg ttatatcaag tatagaaggg agaagtgcta tggTacatgt acgtgtatta    540
aaatatccac ataatatTTT atttactaat ttaacaaatg atctttttac atatttgccg    600
aaaacatata atgaatctaa ttttgtaagt aatgtattag aagtagaatt gaatgatgga    660
gaattatttg ttttagcttg tgaactaatt aataaaaaat gttttcaaga aggaaaagaa    720
aaagccttat ataaaagtaa taaaataatt tatcataaaa acttaactat ctttaaagct    780
ccattttatg ttacatcaaa agatgttaat acagaatgta catgcaaatt taaaaataat    840
aattataaaa tagttttaa accaaaatat gaaaaaaaag tcatacacgg atgtaacttc    900
tcttcaaatg ttagtctcaa acatactttt acagatagtt tagatatttc ttagttgat    960
gatagtgcac atatttcatg taacgtacat ttgtctgaac caaaatataa tcatttggtgta  1020
ggtttaaatt gtctcgtgga tattatacca gattgctttt ttcaagtata tcaacctgaa  1080
tcagaagaac ttgaaccatc caacattgTT tatttagatt cacaaataaa tataggagat  1140
attgaatatt atgaagatgc tgaaggagat gataaaatta aattatttgg tatagttgga  1200
agtataccaa aaacgacatc ttttacttgt atatgtaaga aggataaaaa aagtgcTTat  1260
atgacagtta ctatagatTC agcatattat ggatttttgg ctaaaacatt tatattccta  1320

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attgtagcaa tattattata tatttag

1347

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 5

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 754

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 5

Ala Glu Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Asn Arg Asn Lys Arg Ile Gly Gly Pro  
 1 5 10 15

Lys Leu Arg Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Pro Ser Asp Asn  
 20 25 30

Lys Gly Lys Ile Ile Arg Gly Ser Asn Asp Lys Leu Asn Lys Asn Ser  
 35 40 45

Glu Asp Val Leu Glu Gln Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Val Ser Glu Asn Val  
 50 55 60

Pro Ser Gly Leu Asp Ile Asp Asp Ile Pro Lys Glu Ser Ile Phe Ile  
 65 70 75 80

Gln Glu Asp Gln Glu Gly Gln Thr His Ser Glu Leu Asn Pro Glu Thr  
 85 90 95

Ser Glu His Ser Lys Asp Leu Asn Asn Asn Gly Ser Lys Asn Glu Ser  
 100 105 110

Ser Asp Ile Ile Ser Glu Asn Asn Lys Ser Asn Lys Val Gln Asn His  
 115 120 125

Phe Glu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Leu Glu Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp  
 130 135 140

Asn Leu Asp Lys Asp Thr Ile Ser Thr Glu Pro Phe Pro Asn Gln Lys  
 145 150 155 160

His Lys Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Asn Asp Glu Pro Leu Glu Pro Phe  
 165 170 175

Pro Thr Gln Ile His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Glu Lys Asn Leu Ile Asn Glu  
 180 185 190

Glu Asp Ser Glu Pro Phe Pro Arg Gln Lys His Lys Lys Val Asp Asn  
 195 200 205

His Asn Glu Glu Lys Asn Val Phe His Glu Asn Gly Ser Ala Asn Gly  
 210 215 220

Asn Gln Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Asp Glu His Leu Lys Asp  
 225 230 235 240

Glu Lys Ile Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Val His Glu Asn Leu Ser Ile Pro  
 245 250 255

Asn Asp Pro Ile Glu Gln Ile Leu Asn Gln Pro Glu Gln Glu Thr Asn  
 260 265 270

Ile Gln Glu Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Lys Gln Asn Val Glu Glu Lys Gln  
 275 280 285

Asn Ser Gln Ile Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Lys Glu Pro Thr Asn Glu Asp  
 290 295 300

Ile Leu Pro Asn His Asn Pro Leu Glu Asn Ile Lys Gln Ser Glu Ser  
 305 310 315 320

Glu Ile Asn His Val Gln Asp His Ala Leu Pro Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile  
 325 330 335

Asp Lys Leu Asp Asn Gln Lys Glu His Ile Asp Gln Ser Gln His Asn  
 340 345 350

Ile Asn Val Leu Gln Glu Asn Asn Ile Asn Asn His Gln Leu Glu Pro  
 355 360 365

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Gln Glu Lys Pro Asn Ile Glu Ser Phe Glu Pro Lys Asn Ile Asp Ser  
 370 375 380  
 Glu Ile Ile Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Glu Thr Glu Glu Ile Ile Asp Asp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Val Pro Ser Pro Lys His Ser Asn His Glu Thr Phe Glu Glu Glu Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Ser Glu Ser Glu His Glu Glu Ala Val Ser Glu Lys Asn Ala His Glu  
 420 425 430  
 Thr Val Glu His Glu Glu Thr Val Ser Gln Glu Ser Asn Pro Glu Lys  
 435 440 445  
 Ala Asp Asn Asp Gly Asn Val Ser Gln Asn Ser Asn Asn Glu Leu Asn  
 450 455 460  
 Glu Asn Glu Phe Val Glu Ser Glu Lys Ser Glu His Glu Ala Asp Asn  
 465 470 475 480  
 Thr Glu Lys Val Ile Ser Ser Ile Glu Gly Arg Ser Ala Met Val His  
 485 490 495  
 Val Arg Val Leu Lys Tyr Pro His Asn Ile Leu Phe Thr Asn Leu Thr  
 500 505 510  
 Asn Asp Leu Phe Thr Tyr Leu Pro Lys Thr Tyr Asn Glu Ser Asn Phe  
 515 520 525  
 Val Ser Asn Val Leu Glu Val Glu Leu Asn Asp Gly Glu Leu Phe Val  
 530 535 540  
 Leu Ala Cys Glu Leu Ile Asn Lys Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Gly Lys Glu  
 545 550 555 560  
 Lys Ala Leu Tyr Lys Ser Asn Lys Ile Ile Tyr His Lys Asn Leu Thr  
 565 570 575  
 Ile Phe Lys Ala Pro Phe Tyr Val Thr Ser Lys Asp Val Asn Thr Glu  
 580 585 590  
 Cys Thr Cys Lys Phe Lys Asn Asn Asn Tyr Lys Ile Val Leu Lys Pro  
 595 600 605  
 Lys Tyr Glu Lys Lys Val Ile His Gly Cys Asn Phe Ser Ser Asn Val  
 610 615 620  
 Ser Ser Lys His Thr Phe Thr Asp Ser Leu Asp Ile Ser Leu Val Asp  
 625 630 635 640  
 Asp Ser Ala His Ile Ser Cys Asn Val His Leu Ser Glu Pro Lys Tyr  
 645 650 655  
 Asn His Leu Val Gly Leu Asn Cys Pro Gly Asp Ile Ile Pro Asp Cys  
 660 665 670  
 Phe Phe Gln Val Tyr Gln Pro Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Glu Pro Ser Asn  
 675 680 685  
 Ile Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Asn Ile Gly Asp Ile Glu Tyr Tyr  
 690 695 700  
 Glu Asp Ala Glu Gly Asp Asp Lys Ile Lys Leu Phe Gly Ile Val Gly  
 705 710 715 720  
 Ser Ile Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Phe Thr Cys Ile Cys Lys Lys Asp Lys  
 725 730 735  
 Lys Ser Ala Tyr Met Thr Val Thr Ile Asp Ser Ala His His His His  
 740 745 750  
 His His

<210> SEQ ID NO 6  
 <211> LENGTH: 2361  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 6

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atgaaattta ataaaaaaag agttgcaata gccacgttta ttgctttgat atttgaagt    60
ttttttacaa tatcatcaat ccaagatgct caagcagccg aaagatctac aagtgagaat    120
agaaataaac gaatcggggg tcctaaatta aggggtaatg ttacaagtaa tataaagttc    180
ccatcagata acaaaggtaa aattataaga ggttcgaatg ataaacttaa taaaaactct    240
gaagatgttt tagaacaaag cgaaaaatcg cttgtttcag aaaatgttcc tagtggatta    300
gatatagatg atatccctaa agaatctatt tttattcaag aagatcaaga aggtcaaact    360
cattctgaat taaatcctga aacatcagaa catagtaaag atttaaataa taatggttca    420
aaaaatgaat ctagtgatat tttttcagaa aataataaat caaataaagt acaaaatcat    480
tttgaatcat tatcagatgt agaattactt gaaaattcct cacaagataa tttagacaaa    540
gatacaattt caacagaacc ttttcctaata caaaaacata aagacttaca acaagattta    600
aatgatgaac ctttagaacc ctttcctaca caaatacata aagattataa agaaaaaat    660
ttaataaatg aagaagatgc agaaccattt cccagacaaa agcataaaaa ggtagacaat    720
cataatgaag aaaaaaacgt atttcatgaa aatggttctg caaatggtaa tcaaggaagt    780
ttgaaactta aatcattcga tgaacattta aaagatgaaa aaatagaaaa tgaaccactt    840
gttcatgaaa atttatccat accaaatgat ccaatagaac aaatattaaa tcaacctgaa    900
caagaaacaa atatccagga acaattgtat aatgaaaaac aaaatgttga agaaaaacaa    960
aatttcaaaa taccttcggt agatttaaaa gaaccaacaa atgaagatat tttaccaaat   1020
cataatccat tagaaaaat  aaaacaaagt gaatcagaaa taaatcatgt acaagatcat   1080
gcgctacca  aagagaatat  aatagacaaa cttgataatc  aaaaagaaca catcgatcaa   1140
tcacaacata atataaatgt attacaagaa aataacataa acaatcacca attagaacct   1200
caagagaaac ctaatattga atcgtttgaa cctaaaaata tagattcaga aattattctt   1260
cctgaaaatg ttgaaacaga agaaataata gatgatgtgc cttcccctaa acattctaac   1320
catgaaacat ttgaaagaaga aacaagtgaa tctgaacatg aagaagccgt atctgaaaaa   1380
aatgccacg  aaactgtcga acatgaagaa actgtgtctc aagaagcaa tctgaaaaa   1440
gctgataatg atggaatgt atctcaaac agcaacaacg aattaaatga aaatgaattc   1500
gttgaatcgg aaaaaagcga gcatgaagca gataaactg  aaaaggttat atcaagtata   1560
gaagggagaa gtgctatggt acatgtacgt gtattaaaat atccacataa ttttttattt   1620
actaatttaa caaatgatct ttttacatat ttgccgaaaa catataatga atctaatttt   1680
gtaagtaaty tattagaagt agaattgaat gatggagaat tatttgtttt agcttgtgaa   1740
ctaattaata aaaaatgttt tcaagaagga aaagaaaaag ccttatataa aagtaataaa   1800
ataatttatc ataaaaactt aactatcttt aaagctccat tttatgttac atcaaaagat   1860
gttaatacac aatgtacatg caaatttaaa aataataatt ataaaatagt tttaaaacca   1920
aaatagaaa  aaaaagtcat acacggatgt aacttctctt caaatgttag ttctaaacat   1980
acttttacag atagtttaga ttttcttta gttgatgata gtgcacatat ttcatgtaac   2040
gtacatttgt ctgaaccaa  atataatcat ttggtagggt taaattgtcc tggatgatatt   2100
ataccagatt gcttttttca agtatatcaa cctgaatcag aagaactga accatccaac   2160
attgtttatt tagattcaca aataaatata ggagatattg aatattatga agatgctgaa   2220
ggagatgata aaattaaatt atttggtata gttggaagta taccaaaaac gacatctttt   2280

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acttgatat gtaagaagga taaaaaaagt gcttatatga cagttactat agattcagca 2340  
 catcaccatc atcaccatta g 2361

<210> SEQ ID NO 7  
 <211> LENGTH: 875  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Ala Glu Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Asn Arg Asn Lys Arg Ile Gly Gly Pro  
 1 5 10 15  
 Lys Leu Arg Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Pro Ser Asp Asn  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Gly Lys Ile Ile Arg Gly Ser Asn Asp Lys Leu Asn Lys Asn Ser  
 35 40 45  
 Glu Asp Val Leu Glu Gln Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Val Ser Glu Asn Val  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Ser Gly Leu Asp Ile Asp Asp Ile Pro Lys Glu Ser Ile Phe Ile  
 65 70 75 80  
 Gln Glu Asp Gln Glu Gly Gln Thr His Ser Glu Leu Asn Pro Glu Thr  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Glu His Ser Lys Asp Leu Asn Asn Asn Gly Ser Lys Asn Glu Ser  
 100 105 110  
 Ser Asp Ile Ile Ser Glu Asn Asn Lys Ser Asn Lys Val Gln Asn His  
 115 120 125  
 Phe Glu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Leu Glu Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Asn Leu Asp Lys Asp Thr Ile Ser Thr Glu Pro Phe Pro Asn Gln Lys  
 145 150 155 160  
 His Lys Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Asn Asp Glu Pro Leu Glu Pro Phe  
 165 170 175  
 Pro Thr Gln Ile His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Glu Lys Asn Leu Ile Asn Glu  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Asp Ser Glu Pro Phe Pro Arg Gln Lys His Lys Lys Val Asp Asn  
 195 200 205  
 His Asn Glu Glu Lys Asn Val Phe His Glu Asn Gly Ser Ala Asn Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Asn Gln Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Asp Glu His Leu Lys Asp  
 225 230 235 240  
 Glu Lys Ile Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Val His Glu Asn Leu Ser Ile Pro  
 245 250 255  
 Asn Asp Pro Ile Glu Gln Ile Leu Asn Gln Pro Glu Gln Glu Thr Asn  
 260 265 270  
 Ile Gln Glu Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Lys Gln Asn Val Glu Glu Lys Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Asn Ser Gln Ile Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Lys Glu Pro Thr Asn Glu Asp  
 290 295 300  
 Ile Leu Pro Asn His Asn Pro Leu Glu Asn Ile Lys Gln Ser Glu Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Ile Asn His Val Gln Asp His Ala Leu Pro Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile  
 325 330 335  
 Asp Lys Leu Asp Asn Gln Lys Glu His Ile Asp Gln Ser Gln His Asn  
 340 345 350  
 Ile Asn Val Leu Gln Glu Asn Asn Ile Asn Asn His Gln Leu Glu Pro

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355					360					365					
Gln	Glu	Lys	Pro	Asn	Ile	Glu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Pro	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ser
370						375					380				
Glu	Ile	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asn	Val	Glu	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ile	Asp	Asp
385					390					395				400	
Val	Pro	Ser	Pro	Lys	His	Ser	Asn	His	Glu	Thr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Glu	Thr
				405					410					415	
Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	His	Glu	Glu	Ala	Val	Ser	Glu	Lys	Asn	Ala	His	Glu
			420					425					430		
Thr	Val	Glu	His	Glu	Glu	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu	Lys
		435					440					445			
Ala	Asp	Asn	Asp	Gly	Asn	Val	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn
450						455					460				
Glu	Asn	Glu	Phe	Val	Glu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser	Glu	His	Glu	Ala	Gly	Asn
465					470					475					480
Asn	Asp	Phe	Cys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Asn	Ser	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Phe
			485						490					495	
Ile	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gly	Val	His	Asn	Leu	Lys
			500					505					510		
Pro	Asp	Met	Arg	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ser	Ile	Phe	Cys	Thr	Ile	His	Ser	Tyr
		515					520					525			
Phe	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Ile	Arg	Leu	Ile	Ile	Pro	Lys	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser
530						535					540				
Pro	Glu	Phe	Lys	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Lys	Cys	Phe	Gln	Lys	Val	Tyr	Thr
545					550					555					560
Asp	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Arg	Val	Glu	Thr	Asp	Ile	Ser	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ile
				565					570					575	
Glu	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asn	Asp	Thr	Asn	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Arg
		580						585					590		
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ser	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Lys	Asp	Ile	Glu	Phe	Phe	Cys
		595					600					605			
Phe	Cys	Asp	Asn	Thr	Glu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ser
610						615					620				
Ala	Met	Val	His	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Pro	His	Asn	Ile	Leu	Phe
625					630					635					640
Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Asn	Asp	Leu	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Asn
				645					650					655	
Glu	Ser	Asn	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Val	Leu	Glu	Val	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Gly
			660					665					670		
Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Leu	Ala	Cys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Lys	Lys	Cys	Phe	Gln
		675					680						685		
Glu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ile	Ile	Tyr	His
	690					695					700				
Lys	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ala	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	Asp
705					710					715					720
Val	Asn	Thr	Glu	Cys	Thr	Cys	Lys	Phe	Lys	Asn	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Ile
				725					730					735	
Val	Leu	Lys	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Lys	Val	Ile	His	Gly	Cys	Asn	Phe
			740					745					750		
Ser	Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Ser	Lys	His	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile
		755					760					765			
Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Asp	Ser	Ala	His	Ile	Ser	Cys	Asn	Val	His	Leu	Ser
	770					775					780				

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Glu Pro Lys Tyr Asn His Leu Val Gly Leu Asn Cys Pro Gly Asp Ile  
785 790 795 800

Ile Pro Asp Cys Phe Phe Gln Val Tyr Gln Pro Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu  
805 810 815

Glu Pro Ser Asn Ile Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Asn Ile Gly Asp  
820 825 830

Ile Glu Tyr Tyr Glu Asp Ala Glu Gly Asp Asp Lys Ile Lys Leu Phe  
835 840 845

Gly Ile Val Gly Ser Ile Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Phe Thr Cys Ile Cys  
850 855 860

Lys Lys Asp Lys Lys His His His His His His  
865 870 875

<210> SEQ ID NO 8  
<211> LENGTH: 2724  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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ttttttacaa tatcatcaat ccaagatgct caagcagccg aaagatctac aagtgagaat    120
agaaataaac gaatcggggg tctctaaatta aggggtaatg ttacaagtaa tataaaagttc    180
ccatcagata acaaaggtaa aattataaga ggttcgaatg ataaacttaa taaaaactct    240
gaagatgttt tagaacaagg cgaaaaatcg cttgtttcag aaaatgttcc tagtggatta    300
gatatagatg atatccctaa agaatctatt tttattcaag aagatcaaga aggtcaaact    360
cattctgaat taaatcttga aacatcagaa catagtaaag atttaaataa taatggttca    420
aaaaatgaat ctagtgatat tatttcagaa aataataaat caaataaagt acaaaatcat    480
tttgaatcat tatcagattt agaattactt gaaaattcct cacaagataa tttagacaaa    540
gatacaattt caacagaacc ttttcctaat caaaaacata aagacttaca acaagattta    600
aatgatgaac ctttagaacc ctttcctaca caaatacata aagattataa agaaaaaat    660
ttaataaatg aagaagattc agaaccattt cccagacaaa agcataaaaa ggttagacaat    720
cataatgaag aaaaaaacgt atttcatgaa aatggttctg caaatggtaa tcaaggaagt    780
ttgaaactta aatcattcga tgaacattta aaagatgaaa aaatagaaaa tgaaccactt    840
gttcatgaaa atttatccat accaaatgat ccaatagaac aaatattaaa tcaacctgaa    900
caagaaacaa atatccagga acaattgtat aatgaaaaac aaaatgttga agaaaaacaa    960
aatttcaaaa taccttcggt agatttaaaa gaaccaacaa atgaagatat ttaccaaat   1020
cataatccat tagaaaaat ataaacaaagt gaatcagaaa taaatcatgt acaagatcat   1080
gcgctacca aagagaatat aatagacaaa cttgataatc aaaaagaaca catcgatcaa   1140
tcacaacata atataaatgt attacaagaa aataacataa acaatcacca attagaacct   1200
caagagaaac ctaatatgtg atcgtttgaa cctaaaaata tagattcaga aattattctt   1260
cctgaaaatg ttgaaacaga agaaataata gatgatgtgc cttcccctaa acattctaac   1320
catgaaacat ttgagaaga aacaagttaa tctgaacatg aagaagccgt atctgaaaaa   1380
aatgcccacg aaactgtcga acatgaagaa actgtgtctc aagaaagcaa tcctgaaaaa   1440
gctgataatg atggaatgt atctcaaac agcaacaacg aattaaatga aatgaattc   1500
gttgaatcgg aaaaaagcga gcatgaagca ggaaacaatg atttttgtaa gcctagctct   1560

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ttgaatagtg aaatatctgg attcatagga tataagtgta atttttcaaa tgaaggtggt 1620
cataatttaa agccagatat gcgtgaacgt aggtctatatt tttgcacat ccattcgtat 1680
tttatatag ataagataag attaataata cctaaaaaaa gttcgtctcc tgagtttaaa 1740
atattaccag aaaaatgttt tcaaaaagta tatactgatt atgagaatag agtgaaact 1800
gatatatcgg aattagggtt aattgaatat gaaatagaag aaaatgatac aaaccctaatt 1860
tataatgaaa ggacaataac tatatctcca tttagtccaa aagacattga atttttttgt 1920
ttttgtgata atactgaaaa ggttatatca agtatagaag ggagaagtgc tatggtacat 1980
gtacgtgat taaaatatcc acataatatt ttatttacta atttaacaaa tgatcttttt 2040
acatatttgc cgaaaacata taatgaatct aattttgtaa gtaatgtatt agaagtagaa 2100
ttgaatgatg gagaattatt tgttttagct tgtgaactaa ttaataaaaa atgttttcaa 2160
gaaggaaaag aaaaagcctt atataaaagt aataaaataa tttatcataa aaacttaact 2220
atctttaaag ctccatttta tgttacatca aaagatgtta atacagaatg tacatgcaaa 2280
tttaaaata ataattataa aatagtttta aaaccaaatt atgaaaaaaaa agtcatacac 2340
ggatgtaact tctcttcaaa tgttagttct aaacatactt ttacagatag tttagatatt 2400
tcttttagtg atgatagtg acataattca tgtaacgtac atttgtctga accaaaatat 2460
aatcatttgg taggtttaa ttgtcctggt gatattatac cagattgctt tttcaagta 2520
tatcaacctg aatcagaaga acttgaacca tocaacattg tttatttaga ttcacaaata 2580
aatataggag atattgaata ttatgaagat gctgaaggag atgataaaat taaattattt 2640
ggtatagttg gaagtatacc aaaaacgaca tcttttactt gtatatgtaa gaaggataaa 2700
aaacatcacc atcatcacca ttag 2724

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<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 641
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

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<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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Ala Glu Arg Ser Ser Ser Asp Ile Ile Ser Glu Asn Asn Lys Ser Asn
1          5          10          15
Lys Val Gln Asn His Phe Glu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Leu Glu
20          25          30
Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp Asn Leu Asp Lys Asp Thr Ile Ser Thr Glu Pro
35          40          45
Phe Pro Asn Gln Lys His Lys Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Asn Asp Glu
50          55          60
Pro Leu Glu Pro Phe Pro Thr Gln Ile His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Glu Lys
65          70          75          80
Asn Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Asp Ser Glu Pro Phe Pro Arg Gln Lys His
85          90          95
Lys Lys Val Asp Asn His Asn Glu Glu Lys Asn Val Phe His Glu Asn
100         105         110
Gly Ser Ala Asn Gly Asn Gln Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Asp
115         120         125
Glu His Leu Lys Asp Glu Lys Ile Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Val His Glu
130         135         140
Asn Leu Ser Ile Pro Asn Asp Pro Ile Glu Gln Ile Leu Asn Gln Pro
145         150         155         160
Glu Gln Glu Thr Asn Ile Gln Glu Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Lys Gln Asn

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Asp Ile Glu Tyr Tyr Glu Asp Ala Glu Gly Asp Asp Lys Ile Lys Leu  
595 600 605

Phe Gly Ile Val Gly Ser Ile Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Phe Thr Cys Ile  
610 615 620

Cys Lys Lys Asp Lys Lys Ser Ala Tyr Met Thr Val Thr Ile Asp Ser  
625 630 635 640

Ala

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 10

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2289

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 10

```

atgaaattta ataaaaaaag agttgcaata gccacgttta ttgctttgat atttgaagt      60
ttttttacaa tatcatcaat ccaagatgct caagcagccg aaagatctac aagtaatata    120
aagtcccat  cagataacaa aggtaaaatt ataagaggtt cgaatgataa acttaataaaa    180
aactctgaag atgtttttaga acaaagcgaa aaatcgcttg ttcagaaaa tgttcctagt    240
ggattagata tagatgatat ccctaagaa tctattttta ttcaagaaga tcaagaaggt    300
caaaactcatt ctgaattaaa tcctgaaaca tcagaacata gtaaagattt aaataataat    360
ggttcaaaaa atgaatctag tgatattatt tcagaaaaata ataatcaaa taaagtacaa    420
aatcattttg aatcattatc agatttagaa ttacttgaaa attcctcaca agataattta    480
gacaaagata caatttcaac agaacctttt cctaatacaa aacataaaga cttacaacaa    540
gattttaatg atgaaccttt agaacctttt cctacacaaa tacataaaga ttataaagaa    600
aaaaatttaa taaatgaaga agattcagaa ccatttccca gacaaaagca taaaaaggta    660
gacaatcata atgaagaaaa aaacgtattt catgaaaatg gttctgcaaa tggtaatcaa    720
ggagtttga aacttaaatc attcgatgaa cattttaaag atgaaaaaat agaaaatgaa    780
ccacttggtc atgaaaattt atccatacca aatgatccaa tagaacaat attaaatcaa    840
cctgaacaag aaacaaatat ccaggaacaa ttgtataatg aaaaacaaaa tgtgaagaa    900
aaacaaaatt ctcaaatacc ttcgttagat ttaaagaac caacaaatga agatatttta    960
ccaaatcata atccattaga aatataaaa caaagtgaat cagaataaaa tcatgtacaa   1020
gatcatgctc taccaaaaga gaatataata gacaaacttg ataataaaa agaacacatc   1080
gatcaatcac aacataatat aatgtatta caagaaaata acataaacia tcaccaatta   1140
gaaacctcaag agaaaactaa tattgaatcg tttgaaccta aaaatataga ttcagaaatt   1200
attcttcctg aaaatgttga aacagaagaa ataatagatg atgtgccttc ccctaaacat   1260
tctaaccatg aaacatttga agaagaaaca agtgaatctg aacatgaaga agccgtatct   1320
gaaaaaaatg cccacgaaac tgtcgaacat gaagaaactg tgtctcaaga aagcaatcct   1380
gaaaaagctg ataatgatgg aatgtatct caaaacagca acaacgaatt aatgaaaat   1440
gaattcgttg aatcgaaaa aagcgagcat gaagcagata atactgaaaa ggttatatca   1500
agtatagaag ggagaagtgc tatggtacat gtacgtgtat taaaatatcc acataatatt   1560
ttatttacta atttaacaaa tgatcttttt acatatttgc cgaaaacata taatgaatct   1620
aattttgtaa gtaatgtatt agaagtagaa ttgaatgatg gagaattatt tgttttagct   1680
tgtgaactaa ttaataaaaa atgttttcaa gaaggaaaag aaaaagcctt atataaaagt   1740
aataaaaataa tttatcataa aaacttaact atctttaaag ctccatttta tgttacatca   1800

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aaagatgtta atacagaatg tacatgcaaa tttaaaaata ataattataa aatagtttta 1860
aaacccaaat atgaaaaaaa agtcatacac ggatgtaact tctcttcaaa tgtagttct 1920
aaacatactt ttacagatag tttagatatt tctttagttg atgatagtgc acatatttca 1980
tgtaacgtac atttgtctga accaaaaat aatcatttgg taggtttaaa ttgtcctggt 2040
gatattatac cagattgctt ttttcaagta tatcaacctg aatcagaaga actgaacca 2100
tccaacattg tttatttaga ttcacaaata aatataggag atattgaata ttatgaagat 2160
gctgaaggag atgataaaat taaattattt ggtatagttg gaagtatacc aaaaacgaca 2220
tcttttactt gtatatgtaa gaaggataaa aaaagtgctt atatgacagt tactatagat 2280
tcagcatag 2289

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 11

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 762

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 11

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Ala Glu Arg Ser Ser Ser Asp Ile Ile Ser Glu Asn Asn Lys Ser Asn
1           5           10           15
Lys Val Gln Asn His Phe Glu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Leu Glu
20          25          30
Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp Asn Leu Asp Lys Asp Thr Ile Ser Thr Glu Pro
35          40          45
Phe Pro Asn Gln Lys His Lys Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Asn Asp Glu
50          55          60
Pro Leu Glu Pro Phe Pro Thr Gln Ile His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Glu Lys
65          70          75          80
Asn Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Asp Ser Glu Pro Phe Pro Arg Gln Lys His
85          90          95
Lys Lys Val Asp Asn His Asn Glu Glu Lys Asn Val Phe His Glu Asn
100         105        110
Gly Ser Ala Asn Gly Asn Gln Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Asp
115        120        125
Glu His Leu Lys Asp Glu Lys Ile Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Val His Glu
130        135        140
Asn Leu Ser Ile Pro Asn Asp Pro Ile Glu Gln Ile Leu Asn Gln Pro
145        150        155        160
Glu Gln Glu Thr Asn Ile Gln Glu Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Lys Gln Asn
165        170        175
Val Glu Glu Lys Gln Asn Ser Gln Ile Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Lys Glu
180        185        190
Pro Thr Asn Glu Asp Ile Leu Pro Asn His Asn Pro Leu Glu Asn Ile
195        200        205
Lys Gln Ser Glu Ser Glu Ile Asn His Val Gln Asp His Ala Leu Pro
210        215        220
Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile Asp Lys Leu Asp Asn Gln Lys Glu His Ile Asp
225        230        235        240
Gln Ser Gln His Asn Ile Asn Val Leu Gln Glu Asn Asn Ile Asn Asn
245        250        255
His Gln Leu Glu Pro Gln Glu Lys Pro Asn Ile Glu Ser Phe Glu Pro
260        265        270
Lys Asn Ile Asp Ser Glu Ile Ile Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Glu Thr Glu

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275					280					285					
Glu	Ile	Ile	Asp	Asp	Val	Pro	Ser	Pro	Lys	His	Ser	Asn	His	Glu	Thr
290						295					300				
Phe	Glu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	His	Glu	Glu	Ala	Val	Ser	Glu
305					310					315					320
Lys	Asn	Ala	His	Glu	Thr	Val	Glu	His	Glu	Glu	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu
				325					330					335	
Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asp	Asn	Asp	Gly	Asn	Val	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser
			340						345				350		
Asn	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn	Glu	Phe	Val	Glu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser	Glu
		355					360					365			
His	Glu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Asn	Asp	Phe	Cys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Asn	Ser
370						375					380				
Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gly
385					390					395					400
Val	His	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Asp	Met	Arg	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ser	Ile	Phe	Cys
				405					410						415
Thr	Ile	His	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Ile	Arg	Leu	Ile	Ile	Pro
			420					425					430		
Lys	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Phe	Lys	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Lys	Cys	Phe
		435					440					445			
Gln	Lys	Val	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Arg	Val	Glu	Thr	Asp	Ile	Ser
		450				455					460				
Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asn	Asp	Thr	Asn	Pro
465					470					475					480
Asn	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ser	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Lys	Asp
				485					490					495	
Ile	Glu	Phe	Phe	Cys	Phe	Cys	Asp	Asn	Thr	Glu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser
			500					505						510	
Ile	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ala	Met	Val	His	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Pro
		515					520					525			
His	Asn	Ile	Leu	Phe	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Asn	Asp	Leu	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Leu
						535					540				
Pro	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Ser	Asn	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Val	Leu	Glu	Val
545					550					555					560
Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Gly	Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Leu	Ala	Cys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn
				565					570					575	
Lys	Lys	Cys	Phe	Gln	Glu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Asn
			580					585						590	
Lys	Ile	Ile	Tyr	His	Lys	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ala	Pro	Phe	Tyr
			595				600					605			
Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Val	Asn	Thr	Glu	Cys	Thr	Cys	Lys	Phe	Lys	Asn
						615					620				
Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Lys	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Lys	Val	Ile
625					630					635					640
His	Gly	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Ser	Lys	His	Thr	Phe	Thr
				645					650					655	
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Asp	Ser	Ala	His	Ile	Ser	Cys
			660					665						670	
Asn	Val	His	Leu	Ser	Glu	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Asn	His	Leu	Val	Gly	Leu	Asn
			675					680					685		
Cys	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ile	Pro	Asp	Cys	Phe	Phe	Gln	Val	Tyr	Gln	Pro
						695						700			

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Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Glu Pro Ser Asn Ile Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Gln  
 705 710 715 720  
 Ile Asn Ile Gly Asp Ile Glu Tyr Tyr Glu Asp Ala Glu Gly Asp Asp  
 725 730 735  
 Lys Ile Lys Leu Phe Gly Ile Val Gly Ser Ile Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser  
 740 745 750  
 Phe Thr Cys Ile Cys Lys Lys Asp Lys Lys  
 755 760

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 2652  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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aagtcccat cagataacaa aggtaaaatt ataagaggtt cgaatgataa acttaataaa    180
aactctgaag atgttttaga acaaagcgaa aaatcgcttg tttcagaaaa tgttcctagt    240
ggattagata tagatgatat ccctaagaa tctattttta ttcaagaaga tcaagaaggt    300
caaaactcatt ctgaattaaa tcttgaaaca tcagaacata gtaaagattt aaataataat    360
ggttcaaaaa atgaatctag tgatattatt tcagaaaata ataatcaaa taaagtacaa    420
aatcattttg aatcattatc agatttagaa ttacttgaaa attcctcaca agataattta    480
gacaaagata caatttcaac agaacccttt cctaatacaa aacataaaga cttacaacaa    540
gatttaaatg atgaaccctt agaacccttt cctacacaaa tacataaaga ttataaagaa    600
aaaaatttaa taaatgaaga agattcagaa ccatttccca gacaaaagca taaaaaggta    660
gacaatcata atgaagaaaa aaacgtatct catgaaaatg gttctgcaaa tggtaatcaa    720
ggaagtttga aacttaaatc attcgatgaa catttaaaag atgaaaaaat agaaaatgaa    780
ccacttggtc atgaaaattt atccatacca aatgatccaa tagaacaat attaaatcaa    840
cctgaaacag aaacaaatat ccaggaacaa ttgtataatg aaaaacaaaa tgttgaagaa    900
aaacaaaatt ctcaaatacc ttcgtagat ttaaagaac caacaaatga agatatttta    960
ccaaatcata atccattaga aaatataaaa caaagtgaat cagaataaaa tcatgtacaa   1020
gatcatgccc taccaaaaga gaatataata gacaaacttg ataatacaaa agaacacatc   1080
gatcaatcac aacataatat aaatgtatta caagaaaata acataacaaa tcaccaatta   1140
gaacctcaag agaaacctaa tattgaatcg tttgaaccta aaaatataga ttcagaatt   1200
attcttctctg aaaatgttga aacagaagaa ataatagatg atgtgccttc ccctaaacat   1260
tctaaccatg aaacatttga agaagaaaca agtgaatctg aacatgaaga agccgtatct   1320
gaaaaaaatg cccacgaaac tgtcgaacat gaagaaactg tgtctcaaga aagcaatcct   1380
gaaaaagctg ataatgatgg aaatgtatct caaacagca acaacgaatt aaatgaaat   1440
gaattcgctg aatcggaaaa aagcgagcat gaagcaggaa acaatgattt ttgtaagcct   1500
agctctttga atagtgaat atctggatc ataggatata agtgaattt tcaaatgaa   1560
ggtgttcata atttaaagcc agatatgctg gaacgtaggt ctatttttg caccatccat   1620
tcgtatttta tatatgataa gataagatta ataataccta aaaaagttc gtctcctgag   1680
tttaaaatat taccagaaaa atgttttcaa aaagtatata ctgattatga gaatagagtt   1740

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ctttttacat atttgccgaa aacatataat gaatctaatt ttgtaagtaa tgtattagaa 2040
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tttcaagaag gaaaagaaaa agccttatat aaaagtaata aaataattta tcataaaaaac 2160
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gatatttctt tagttgtatga tagtgcacat atttcatgta acgtacattt gtctgaacca 2400
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gataaaaaat ag 2652

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 13

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1502

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 13

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Met Lys Cys Asn Ile Ser Ile Tyr Phe Phe Ala Ser Phe Phe Val Leu
 1           5           10           15
Tyr Phe Ala Lys Ala Arg Asn Glu Tyr Asp Ile Lys Glu Asn Glu Lys
      20           25           30
Phe Leu Asp Val Tyr Lys Glu Lys Phe Asn Glu Leu Asp Lys Lys Lys
      35           40           45
Tyr Gly Asn Val Gln Lys Thr Asp Lys Lys Ile Phe Thr Phe Ile Glu
      50           55           60
Asn Lys Leu Asp Ile Leu Asn Asn Ser Lys Phe Asn Lys Arg Trp Lys
      65           70           75           80
Ser Tyr Gly Thr Pro Asp Asn Ile Asp Lys Asn Met Ser Leu Ile Asn
      85           90           95
Lys His Asn Asn Glu Glu Met Phe Asn Asn Asn Tyr Gln Ser Phe Leu
      100          105          110
Ser Thr Ser Ser Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Lys Tyr Val Pro Ile Asn Ala
      115          120          125
Val Arg Val Ser Arg Ile Leu Ser Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Ile Asn Asn
      130          135          140
Gly Arg Asn Thr Ser Ser Asn Asn Glu Val Leu Ser Asn Cys Arg Glu
      145          150          155          160
Lys Arg Lys Gly Met Lys Trp Asp Cys Lys Lys Lys Asn Asp Arg Ser
      165          170          175
Asn Tyr Val Cys Ile Pro Asp Arg Arg Ile Gln Leu Cys Ile Val Asn
      180          185          190
Leu Ser Ile Ile Lys Thr Tyr Thr Lys Glu Thr Met Lys Asp His Phe
      195          200          205

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Ile Glu Ala Ser Lys Lys Glu Ser Gln Leu Leu Lys Lys Asn Asp  
 210 215 220

Asn Lys Tyr Asn Ser Lys Phe Cys Asn Asp Leu Lys Asn Ser Phe Leu  
 225 230 235 240

Asp Tyr Gly His Leu Ala Met Gly Asn Asp Met Asp Phe Gly Gly Tyr  
 245 250 255

Ser Thr Lys Ala Glu Asn Lys Ile Gln Glu Val Phe Lys Gly Ala His  
 260 265 270

Gly Glu Ile Ser Glu His Lys Ile Lys Asn Phe Arg Lys Lys Trp Trp  
 275 280 285

Asn Glu Phe Arg Glu Lys Leu Trp Glu Ala Met Leu Ser Glu His Lys  
 290 295 300

Asn Asn Ile Asn Asn Cys Lys Asn Ile Pro Gln Glu Glu Leu Gln Ile  
 305 310 315 320

Thr Gln Trp Ile Lys Glu Trp His Gly Glu Phe Leu Leu Glu Arg Asp  
 325 330 335

Asn Arg Ser Lys Leu Pro Lys Ser Lys Cys Lys Asn Asn Thr Leu Tyr  
 340 345 350

Glu Ala Cys Glu Lys Glu Cys Ile Asp Pro Cys Met Lys Tyr Arg Asp  
 355 360 365

Trp Ile Ile Arg Ser Lys Phe Glu Trp His Thr Leu Ser Lys Glu Tyr  
 370 375 380

Glu Thr Gln Lys Val Pro Lys Glu Asn Ala Glu Asn Tyr Leu Ile Lys  
 385 390 395 400

Ile Ser Glu Asn Lys Asn Asp Ala Lys Val Ser Leu Leu Leu Asn Asn  
 405 410 415

Cys Asp Ala Glu Tyr Ser Lys Tyr Cys Asp Cys Lys His Thr Thr Thr  
 420 425 430

Leu Val Lys Ser Val Leu Asn Gly Asn Asp Asn Thr Ile Lys Glu Lys  
 435 440 445

Arg Glu His Ile Asp Leu Asp Asp Phe Ser Lys Phe Gly Cys Asp Lys  
 450 455 460

Asn Ser Val Asp Thr Asn Thr Lys Val Trp Glu Cys Lys Lys Pro Tyr  
 465 470 475 480

Lys Leu Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Cys Val Pro Pro Arg Arg Gln Glu Leu  
 485 490 495

Cys Leu Gly Asn Ile Asp Arg Ile Tyr Asp Lys Asn Leu Leu Met Ile  
 500 505 510

Lys Glu His Ile Leu Ala Ile Ala Ile Tyr Glu Ser Arg Ile Leu Lys  
 515 520 525

Arg Lys Tyr Lys Asn Lys Asp Asp Lys Glu Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Asn  
 530 535 540

Lys Thr Phe Ala Asp Ile Arg Asp Ile Ile Gly Gly Thr Asp Tyr Trp  
 545 550 555 560

Asn Asp Leu Ser Asn Arg Lys Leu Val Gly Lys Ile Asn Thr Asn Ser  
 565 570 575

Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asn Lys Gln Asn Asp Lys Leu Phe Arg Asp Glu  
 580 585 590

Trp Trp Lys Val Ile Lys Lys Asp Val Trp Asn Val Ile Ser Trp Val  
 595 600 605

Phe Lys Asp Lys Thr Val Cys Lys Glu Asp Asp Ile Glu Asn Ile Pro  
 610 615 620

Gln Phe Phe Arg Trp Phe Ser Glu Trp Gly Asp Asp Tyr Cys Gln Asp

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625	630	635	640
Lys Thr Lys Met Ile	Glu Thr Leu Lys Val	Glu Cys Lys Glu Lys Pro	
	645	650	655
Cys Glu Asp Asp Asn Cys Lys Arg Lys Cys Asn Ser Tyr Lys Glu Trp			
	660	665	670
Ile Ser Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Tyr Asn Lys Gln Ala Lys Gln Tyr Gln			
	675	680	685
Glu Tyr Gln Lys Gly Asn Asn Tyr Lys Met Tyr Ser Glu Phe Lys Ser			
	690	695	700
Ile Lys Pro Glu Val Tyr Leu Lys Lys Tyr Ser Glu Lys Cys Ser Asn			
	705	710	715
Leu Asn Phe Glu Asp Glu Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu His Ser Asp Tyr Lys			
	725	730	735
Asn Lys Cys Thr Met Cys Pro Glu Val Lys Asp Val Pro Ile Ser Ile			
	740	745	750
Ile Arg Asn Asn Glu Gln Thr Ser Gln Glu Ala Val Pro Glu Glu Ser			
	755	760	765
Thr Glu Ile Ala His Arg Thr Glu Thr Arg Thr Asp Glu Arg Lys Asn			
	770	775	780
Gln Glu Pro Ala Asn Lys Asp Leu Lys Asn Pro Gln Gln Ser Val Gly			
	785	790	795
Glu Asn Gly Thr Lys Asp Leu Leu Gln Glu Asp Leu Gly Gly Ser Arg			
	805	810	815
Ser Glu Asp Glu Val Thr Gln Glu Phe Gly Val Asn His Gly Ile Pro			
	820	825	830
Lys Gly Glu Asp Gln Thr Leu Gly Lys Ser Asp Ala Ile Pro Asn Ile			
	835	840	845
Gly Glu Pro Glu Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr Thr Glu Glu Ser Arg His Glu			
	850	855	860
Glu Gly His Asn Lys Gln Ala Leu Ser Thr Ser Val Asp Glu Pro Glu			
	865	870	875
Leu Ser Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu His Glu Asp Thr Lys Glu Asn Asp Lys			
	885	890	895
Leu Pro Leu Glu Ser Ser Thr Ile Thr Ser Pro Thr Glu Ser Gly Ser			
	900	905	910
Ser Asp Thr Glu Glu Thr Pro Ser Ile Ser Glu Gly Pro Lys Gly Asn			
	915	920	925
Glu Gln Lys Lys Arg Asp Asp Asp Ser Leu Ser Lys Ile Ser Val Ser			
	930	935	940
Pro Glu Asn Ser Arg Pro Glu Thr Asp Ala Lys Asp Thr Ser Asn Leu			
	945	950	955
Leu Lys Leu Lys Gly Asp Val Asp Ile Ser Met Pro Lys Ala Val Ile			
	965	970	975
Gly Ser Ser Pro Asn Asp Asn Ile Asn Val Thr Glu Gln Gly Asp Asn			
	980	985	990
Ile Ser Gly Val Asn Ser Lys Pro Leu Ser Asp Asp Val Arg Pro Asp			
	995	1000	1005
Lys Asn His Glu Glu Val Lys Glu His Thr Ser Asn Ser Asp Asn			
	1010	1015	1020
Val Gln Gln Ser Gly Gly Ile Val Asn Met Asn Val Glu Lys Glu			
	1025	1030	1035
Leu Lys Asp Thr Leu Glu Asn Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Asp Glu Gly			
	1040	1045	1050



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Ala Lys Tyr Gln Ser Ser Glu Gly Val Met Asn Glu Asn Asn Glu  
1445 1450

Asn Asn Phe Leu Phe Glu Val Thr Asp Asn Leu Asp Lys Leu Ser  
1460 1465 1470

Asn Met Phe Asn Gln Gln Val Gln Glu Thr Asn Ile Asn Asp Phe  
1475 1480 1485

Ser Glu Tyr His Glu Asp Ile Asn Asp Ile Asn Phe Lys Lys  
1490 1495 1500

<210> SEQ ID NO 14  
 <211> LENGTH: 4509  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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ttaaataaat tagataaaaa gaaatatgga aatgttcaaa aaactgataa gaaaatattt     180
acttttatag aaaataaatt agatatatta aataattcaa aatttaataa aagatggaag     240
agttatggaa ctccagataa tatagataaa aatatgtcct taataaataa acataataat     300
gaagaaatgt ttaacaacaa ttatcaatca tttttatcga caagttcatt aataaagcaa     360
aataaatatg ttcctattaa cgctgtacgt gtgtctagga tattaagttt cctggattct     420
agaattaata atggaagaaa tacttcatct aataacgaag ttttaagtaa ttgtagggaa     480
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attcctgatc gtagaatcca attatgcatt gttaatctta gcattattaa aacatataca     600
aaagagacca tgaaggatca tttcattgaa gctctataaa aagaatctca acttttgctt     660
aaaaaaaaatg ataacaaata taattctaaa ttttgtaatg atttgaagaa tagtttttta     720
gattatggac atcttgctat gggaaatgat atggattttg gaggttattc aactaaggca     780
gaaaacaaaa ttcaagaagt ttttaaaggg gctcatgggg aaataagtga acataaaaatt     840
aaaaatttta gaaaaaatg gtggaatgaa ttttagagaga aactttggga agctatgtta     900
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ttgcaaaaaa gtaaatgtaa aaataatata ttatatgaag catgtgagaa ggaatgtatt    1080
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atctcagaaa acaagaatga tgctaaagta agtttattat tgaataattg tgatgctgaa    1260
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aaaaataata ataaaacttt cgctgatata agagatatta taggaggtag tgattattgg    1680
aatgatttga gcaatagaaa attagtagga aaaattaaca caaattcaaa ttatgttcac    1740
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gataaaaaat	tagatttaga	tctttatgaa	aacagaaatg	atagtacaac	aaaagaatta	4020
ataaagaaat	tagcagaaat	aaataaatgt	gagaacgaaa	tttctgtaaa	atattgtgac	4080
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tgttgtgcag tatcagatta ctgtatgagc tattttacat atgattcaga ggaatattat 4200
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tcaagtatgc catattatgc aggagcaggt gtggtattta ttatattggt tattttaggt 4320
gcttcacaag ccaaatatca aagttctgaa ggagttatga atgagaataa tgagaataat 4380
tttttatttg aagttactga taatttagat aaattatcca atatgttcaa tcaacaagta 4440
caggaaacta atatcaacga tttttctgaa taccatgagg atataaatga tattaatttt 4500
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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 15

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2747

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 15

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Met Asp Ser Thr Ser Thr Ile Ala Asn Lys Ile Glu Glu Tyr Leu Gly
1           5           10           15
Ala Lys Ser Asp Asp Ser Lys Ile Asp Glu Leu Leu Lys Ala Asp Pro
20           25           30
Ser Glu Val Glu Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Gly Gly Asp Gly Asp Tyr Leu Lys
35           40           45
Asn Asn Ile Cys Lys Ile Thr Val Asn His Ser Asp Ser Gly Lys Tyr
50           55           60
Asp Pro Cys Glu Lys Lys Leu Pro Pro Tyr Asp Asp Asn Asp Gln Trp
65           70           75           80
Lys Cys Gln Gln Asn Ser Ser Asp Gly Ser Gly Lys Pro Glu Asn Ile
85           90           95
Cys Val Pro Pro Arg Arg Glu Arg Leu Cys Thr Tyr Asn Leu Glu Asn
100          105          110
Leu Lys Phe Asp Lys Ile Arg Asp Asn Asn Ala Phe Leu Ala Asp Val
115          120          125
Leu Leu Thr Ala Arg Asn Glu Gly Glu Lys Ile Val Gln Asn His Pro
130          135          140
Asp Thr Asn Ser Ser Asn Val Cys Asn Ala Leu Glu Arg Ser Phe Ala
145          150          155          160
Asp Leu Ala Asp Ile Ile Arg Gly Thr Asp Gln Trp Lys Gly Thr Asn
165          170          175
Ser Asn Leu Glu Lys Asn Leu Lys Gln Met Phe Ala Lys Ile Arg Glu
180          185          190
Asn Asp Lys Val Leu Gln Asp Lys Tyr Pro Lys Asp Gln Lys Tyr Thr
195          200          205
Lys Leu Arg Glu Ala Trp Trp Asn Ala Asn Arg Gln Lys Val Trp Glu
210          215          220
Val Ile Thr Cys Gly Ala Arg Ser Asn Asp Leu Leu Ile Lys Arg Gly
225          230          235          240
Trp Arg Thr Ser Gly Lys Ser Asp Arg Lys Lys Asn Phe Glu Leu Cys
245          250          255
Arg Lys Cys Gly His Tyr Glu Lys Glu Val Pro Thr Lys Leu Asp Tyr
260          265          270
Val Pro Gln Phe Leu Arg Trp Leu Thr Glu Trp Ile Glu Asp Phe Tyr
275          280          285
Arg Glu Lys Gln Asn Leu Ile Asp Asp Met Glu Arg His Arg Glu Glu
290          295          300

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Cys Thr Arg Glu Asp His Lys Ser Lys Glu Gly Thr Ser Tyr Cys Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Thr Cys Lys Asp Lys Cys Lys Lys Tyr Cys Glu Cys Val Lys Lys Trp  
 325 330 335  
 Lys Thr Glu Trp Glu Asn Gln Glu Asn Lys Tyr Lys Asp Leu Tyr Glu  
 340 345 350  
 Gln Asn Lys Asn Lys Thr Ser Gln Lys Asn Thr Ser Arg Tyr Asp Asp  
 355 360 365  
 Tyr Val Lys Asp Phe Phe Glu Lys Leu Glu Ala Asn Tyr Ser Ser Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Glu Asn Tyr Ile Lys Gly Asp Pro Tyr Phe Ala Glu Tyr Ala Thr Lys  
 385 390 395 400  
 Leu Ser Phe Ile Leu Asn Pro Ser Asp Ala Asn Asn Pro Ser Gly Glu  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Ala Asn His Asn Asp Glu Ala Cys Asn Cys Asn Glu Ser Gly Ile  
 420 425 430  
 Ser Ser Val Gly Gln Ala Gln Thr Ser Gly Pro Ser Ser Asn Lys Thr  
 435 440 445  
 Cys Ile Thr His Ser Ser Ile Lys Thr Asn Lys Lys Lys Glu Cys Lys  
 450 455 460  
 Asp Val Lys Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Asn Asp Lys Asp Leu Lys Ile Cys  
 465 470 475 480  
 Val Ile Glu Asp Thr Ser Leu Ser Gly Val Asp Asn Cys Cys Cys Gln  
 485 490 495  
 Asp Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Gln Glu Asn Cys Ser Asp Asn Lys Arg Gly  
 500 505 510  
 Ser Ser Ser Asn Asp Ser Cys Asp Asn Lys Asn Gln Asp Glu Cys Gln  
 515 520 525  
 Lys Lys Leu Glu Lys Val Phe Ala Ser Leu Thr Asn Gly Tyr Lys Cys  
 530 535 540  
 Asp Lys Cys Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Arg Ser Lys Lys Lys Trp Ile Trp  
 545 550 555 560  
 Lys Lys Ser Ser Gly Asn Glu Glu Gly Leu Gln Glu Glu Tyr Ala Asn  
 565 570 575  
 Thr Ile Gly Leu Pro Pro Arg Thr Gln Ser Leu Tyr Leu Gly Asn Leu  
 580 585 590  
 Pro Lys Leu Glu Asn Val Cys Glu Asp Val Lys Asp Ile Asn Phe Asp  
 595 600 605  
 Thr Lys Glu Lys Phe Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ile Val Ser Phe His Glu  
 610 615 620  
 Gly Lys Asn Leu Lys Lys Arg Tyr Pro Gln Asn Lys Asn Ser Gly Asn  
 625 630 635 640  
 Lys Glu Asn Leu Cys Lys Ala Leu Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ala Asp Tyr Gly  
 645 650 655  
 Asp Leu Ile Lys Gly Thr Ser Ile Trp Asp Asn Glu Tyr Thr Lys Asp  
 660 665 670  
 Leu Glu Leu Asn Leu Gln Asn Asn Phe Gly Lys Leu Phe Gly Lys Tyr  
 675 680 685  
 Ile Lys Lys Asn Asn Thr Ala Glu Gln Asp Thr Ser Tyr Ser Ser Leu  
 690 695 700  
 Asp Glu Leu Arg Glu Ser Trp Trp Asn Thr Asn Lys Lys Tyr Ile Trp  
 705 710 715 720  
 Thr Ala Met Lys His Gly Ala Glu Met Asn Ile Thr Thr Cys Asn Ala



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Phe	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ser	Cys	Trp	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Phe
1145						1150					1155			
Asn	Gly	Asp	Trp	Ser	Lys	Ile	Lys	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Asp	Thr	Phe
1160						1165					1170			
Glu	Phe	Leu	Ile	Lys	Lys	Cys	Gly	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ala	His	Gly	Glu
1175						1180					1185			
Glu	Ile	Phe	Ser	Glu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Cys	Lys
1190						1195					1200			
Glu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Asn	Lys	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ser
1205						1210					1215			
Cys	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Gly	Cys	Gln	Ser	Lys
1220						1225					1230			
Thr	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ile	Phe	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly	Gly	Glu	Lys	Gln
1235						1240					1245			
Trp	Ile	Cys	Lys	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ile	His	Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Gly	Ala
1250						1255					1260			
Cys	Ile	Pro	Pro	Arg	Thr	Gln	Asn	Leu	Cys	Val	Gly	Glu	Leu	Trp
1265						1270					1275			
Asp	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Asn	Asp	Thr	Lys
1280						1285					1290			
Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ile	His	Lys	Glu	Thr
1295						1300					1305			
Glu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Tyr	His	Asp	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ser
1310						1315					1320			
Lys	Asn	Asp	Lys	Lys	Gly	Gln	Lys	Gly	Lys	Asn	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly
1325						1330					1335			
Leu	Pro	Lys	Gly	Phe	Cys	His	Ala	Val	Gln	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile	Asp
1340						1345					1350			
Tyr	Lys	Asn	Met	Ile	Leu	Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Glu	His
1355						1360					1365			
Ile	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Glu	Asp	Ile	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ile	Glu	Lys	Gly
1370						1375					1380			
Thr	Pro	Gln	Gln	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ile	Gly	Gly	Val	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr
1385						1390					1395			
Glu	Asn	Val	Asn	Ala	Trp	Trp	Lys	Gly	Ile	Glu	Arg	Glu	Met	Trp
1400						1405					1410			
Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Cys	Ala	Ile	Thr	Lys	Ile	Asn	Lys	Lys	Asn	Asn
1415						1420					1425			
Asn	Ser	Ile	Phe	Asn	Gly	Asp	Glu	Cys	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr
1430						1435					1440			
Gly	Asn	Asp	Glu	Asp	Gln	Ser	Val	Ser	Trp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Trp	Gly
1445						1450					1455			
Glu	Gln	Phe	Cys	Ile	Glu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Asn	Ile	Arg
1460						1465					1470			
Glu	Ala	Cys	Thr	Ile	Asn	Gly	Lys	Asn	Glu	Lys	Lys	Cys	Ile	Asn
1475						1480					1485			
Ser	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gln	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ala	Cys	Lys	Arg
1490						1495					1500			
Lys	Cys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Glu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Glu
1505						1510					1515			
Trp	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Val	Gly	Lys
1520						1525					1530			

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Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Cys	Ile	Ser
	1535					1540					1545			
Ala	Asn	Phe	Asp	Phe	Ile	Phe	Asn	Asp	Asn	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Thr
	1550					1555					1560			
Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ser	Cys	Glu	Gln
	1565					1570					1575			
Val	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys
	1580					1585					1590			
Ser	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Asp	Asn	Asp	Met	Thr	Trp	Ser	Lys	Lys
	1595					1600					1605			
Tyr	Ile	Lys	Lys	Leu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gly	Val	Tyr
	1610					1615					1620			
Val	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg	Gln	Gln	Leu	Cys	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Phe	Pro
	1625					1630					1635			
Ile	Ile	Ile	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly	Met	Glu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu
	1640					1645					1650			
Leu	Leu	Glu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ile	Val	Ala	Glu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Tyr
	1655					1660					1665			
Leu	Trp	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Thr	Gly	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp	Asp	Ala
	1670					1675					1680			
Asn	Lys	Lys	Ala	Cys	Cys	Ala	Ile	Arg	Gly	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Leu
	1685					1690					1695			
Glu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Asn	Asp	Leu	Val	His	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Thr
	1700					1705					1710			
Lys	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Lys	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asn
	1715					1720					1725			
Thr	Asn	Asp	Ile	Asp	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ala	Arg	Thr	Asp	Trp	Trp	Glu
	1730					1735					1740			
Asn	Glu	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Arg	Lys	Thr	Ile	Arg	Gln
	1745					1750					1755			
Leu	Val	Trp	Asp	Ala	Met	Gln	Ser	Gly	Val	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Val	Glu
	1760					1765					1770			
Glu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Phe	Pro	Leu	Cys	Met	Gly	Val	Glu	His	Ile
	1775					1780					1785			
Gly	Ile	Ala	Lys	Pro	Gln	Phe	Ile	Arg	Trp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Trp	Thr
	1790					1795					1800			
Asn	Glu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Asp	Met	Lys
	1805					1810					1815			
Ser	Lys	Cys	Asp	Pro	Pro	Lys	Arg	Ala	Asp	Thr	Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn
	1820					1825					1830			
Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu	Cys	Lys	Lys	Ala	Cys	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Trp
	1835					1840					1845			
Leu	Asn	Pro	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Trp	Asn	Gly	Met	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Tyr
	1850					1855					1860			
Asn	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ser	Glu	Asp	Gly	Lys
	1865					1870					1875			
Asp	Tyr	Ser	Met	Ile	Met	Ala	Pro	Thr	Val	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Asn
	1880					1885					1890			
Lys	Arg	Cys	His	Gly	Glu	Ile	Asn	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Cys	Ser
	1895					1900					1905			
Cys	Lys	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Val	Asn
	1910					1915					1920			
Lys	Lys	Leu	Gln	Lys	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Cys	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Gly

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1925		1930		1935
Pro Leu Asp Leu Met Asn Glu Val Leu Asn Lys Met Asp Lys Lys				
1940		1945		1950
Tyr Ser Ala His Lys Met Lys Cys Thr Glu Val Tyr Leu Glu His				
1955		1960		1965
Val Glu Glu Gln Leu Asn Glu Ile Asp Asn Ala Ile Lys Asp Tyr				
1970		1975		1980
Lys Leu Tyr Pro Leu Asp Arg Cys Phe Asp Asp Gln Thr Lys Met				
1985		1990		1995
Lys Val Cys Asp Leu Ile Ala Asp Ala Ile Gly Cys Lys Asp Lys				
2000		2005		2010
Thr Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Asp Glu Trp Asn Asp Met Asp Leu Arg				
2015		2020		2025
Gly Thr Tyr Asn Lys His Lys Gly Val Leu Ile Pro Pro Arg Arg				
2030		2035		2040
Arg Gln Leu Cys Phe Ser Arg Ile Val Arg Gly Pro Ala Asn Leu				
2045		2050		2055
Arg Ser Leu Asn Glu Phe Lys Glu Glu Ile Leu Lys Gly Ala Gln				
2060		2065		2070
Ser Glu Gly Lys Phe Leu Gly Asn Tyr Tyr Lys Glu His Lys Asp				
2075		2080		2085
Lys Glu Lys Ala Leu Glu Ala Met Lys Asn Ser Phe Tyr Asp Tyr				
2090		2095		2100
Glu Asp Ile Ile Lys Gly Thr Asp Met Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Phe				
2105		2110		2115
Lys Asp Ile Lys Ile Lys Leu Asp Arg Leu Leu Glu Lys Glu Thr				
2120		2125		2130
Asn Asn Thr Lys Lys Ala Glu Asp Trp Trp Lys Thr Asn Lys Lys				
2135		2140		2145
Ser Ile Trp Asn Ala Met Leu Cys Gly Tyr Lys Lys Ser Gly Asn				
2150		2155		2160
Lys Ile Ile Asp Pro Ser Trp Cys Thr Ile Pro Thr Thr Glu Thr				
2165		2170		2175
Pro Pro Gln Phe Leu Arg Trp Ile Lys Glu Trp Gly Thr Asn Val				
2180		2185		2190
Cys Ile Gln Lys Gln Glu His Lys Glu Tyr Val Lys Ser Lys Cys				
2195		2200		2205
Ser Asn Val Thr Asn Leu Gly Ala Gln Ala Ser Glu Ser Asn Asn				
2210		2215		2220
Cys Thr Ser Glu Ile Lys Lys Tyr Gln Glu Trp Ser Arg Lys Arg				
2225		2230		2235
Ser Ile Gln Trp Glu Thr Ile Ser Lys Arg Tyr Lys Lys Tyr Lys				
2240		2245		2250
Arg Met Asp Ile Leu Lys Asp Val Lys Glu Pro Asp Ala Asn Thr				
2255		2260		2265
Tyr Leu Arg Glu His Cys Ser Lys Cys Pro Cys Gly Phe Asn Asp				
2270		2275		2280
Met Glu Glu Met Asn Asn Asn Glu Asp Asn Glu Lys Glu Ala Phe				
2285		2290		2295
Lys Gln Ile Lys Glu Gln Val Lys Ile Pro Ala Glu Leu Glu Asp				
2300		2305		2310
Val Ile Tyr Arg Ile Lys His His Glu Tyr Asp Lys Gly Asn Asp				
2315		2320		2325

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Tyr Ile Cys Asn Lys Tyr Lys Asn Ile His Asp Arg Met Lys Lys  
 2330 2335 2340  
 Asn Asn Gly Asn Phe Val Thr Asp Asn Phe Val Lys Lys Ser Trp  
 2345 2350 2355  
 Glu Ile Ser Asn Gly Val Leu Ile Pro Pro Arg Arg Lys Asn Leu  
 2360 2365 2370  
 Phe Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Ser Lys Ile Cys Glu Tyr Lys Lys Asp  
 2375 2380 2385  
 Pro Lys Leu Phe Lys Asp Phe Ile Tyr Trp Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu  
 2390 2395 2400  
 Val Glu Arg Leu Lys Lys Ala Tyr Gly Gly Ala Arg Ala Lys Val  
 2405 2410 2415  
 Val His Ala Met Lys Tyr Ser Phe Thr Asp Ile Gly Ser Ile Ile  
 2420 2425 2430  
 Lys Gly Asp Asp Met Met Glu Lys Asn Ser Ser Asp Lys Ile Gly  
 2435 2440 2445  
 Lys Ile Leu Gly Asp Thr Asp Gly Gln Asn Glu Lys Arg Lys Lys  
 2450 2455 2460  
 Trp Trp Asp Met Asn Lys Tyr His Ile Trp Glu Ser Met Leu Cys  
 2465 2470 2475  
 Gly Tyr Arg Glu Ala Glu Gly Asp Thr Glu Thr Asn Glu Asn Cys  
 2480 2485 2490  
 Arg Phe Pro Asp Ile Glu Ser Val Pro Gln Phe Leu Arg Trp Phe  
 2495 2500 2505  
 Gln Glu Trp Ser Glu Asn Phe Cys Asp Arg Arg Gln Lys Leu Tyr  
 2510 2515 2520  
 Asp Lys Leu Asn Ser Glu Cys Ile Ser Ala Glu Cys Thr Asn Gly  
 2525 2530 2535  
 Ser Val Asp Asn Ser Lys Cys Thr His Ala Cys Val Asn Tyr Lys  
 2540 2545 2550  
 Asn Tyr Ile Leu Thr Lys Lys Thr Glu Tyr Glu Ile Gln Thr Asn  
 2555 2560 2565  
 Lys Tyr Asp Asn Glu Phe Lys Asn Lys Asn Ser Asn Asp Lys Asp  
 2570 2575 2580  
 Ala Pro Asp Tyr Leu Lys Glu Lys Cys Asn Asp Asn Lys Cys Glu  
 2585 2590 2595  
 Cys Leu Asn Lys His Ile Asp Asp Lys Asn Lys Thr Trp Lys Asn  
 2600 2605 2610  
 Pro Tyr Glu Thr Leu Glu Asp Thr Phe Lys Ser Lys Cys Asp Cys  
 2615 2620 2625  
 Pro Lys Pro Leu Pro Ser Pro Ile Lys Pro Asp Asp Leu Pro Pro  
 2630 2635 2640  
 Gln Ala Asp Glu Pro Phe Asp Pro Thr Ile Leu Gln Thr Thr Ile  
 2645 2650 2655  
 Pro Phe Gly Ile Ala Leu Ala Leu Gly Ser Ile Ala Phe Leu Phe  
 2660 2665 2670  
 Met Lys Val Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Cys Val Val Tyr Val  
 2675 2680 2685  
 Cys Met Tyr Val Cys Met Tyr Val Cys Met Tyr Val Cys Met Tyr  
 2690 2695 2700  
 Val Cys Met Tyr Val Cys Met Tyr Val Cys Tyr Val Tyr Met Leu  
 2705 2710 2715

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Tyr Met Tyr Leu Lys Tyr Val Phe Ile Leu Lys Lys Lys Lys Gly  
 2720 2725 2730

Lys Ser Asn Ile Gly Ile Tyr Leu Leu Lys Lys Lys Arg Glu  
 2735 2740 2745

<210> SEQ ID NO 16  
 <211> LENGTH: 8244  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

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ggaggtgatg gagattactt aaaaaataat atttgtaaaa ttaccgtgaa tcattcagat     180
tctgaaagat atgatccttg tgaaaaaaaa ttacctcctt atgatgataa tgaccaatgg     240
aaatgtcagc aaaattcctc tgatggaagt ggaaaaacctg aaaatatatg tgtccctccg     300
agaagagaaa gattatgtac gtataattta gaaaacttaa aatttgataa aattagggat     360
aataatgcat ttttgctgta tgtattactt acagctagaa atgaaggaga aaaaatagtg     420
cagaatcctc cagatacaaa tagttccaat gtttgtaatg ctttagaaag aagttttgct     480
gatcttgcat atattattag aggtacagat caatgaaag gtactaatag taatttagaa     540
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tacccaaagc accaaaaata tacaaaaata cgagaagctt ggtggaatgc taatagacaa     660
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caccgtgaag agtgtacaag agaggatcat aaatctaaag aaggtacatc atattgtagt     960
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tcttttcctg aaggaaaaaa tttaaaaaaa agataccctc aaaataaaaa ttctggaaat    1920
aaagaaaatt tatgcaaagc tttagaatat agttttgctg attatggaga ttaattaaa    1980

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tattcttctc	ttgatgaatt	aagagaatca	tggtggaaca	cgaacaaaaa	atatatttgg	2160
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cgttttttgc	aagaatgggt	agaaaatttt	tgcgaaacaac	gtcaagcaaa	agtaaaagat	2340
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acaaaatgta	aagacgagtg	tgaaaaatc	aaaaaattta	ttgaagcgtg	tggtagcagct	2460
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ggtacaagta	gtactacaaa	tgctgccgca	agtactgatg	aaaataaatg	tgtacaatca	2640
gatatcgatt	cgtttttcaa	acacttaatt	gatataggat	tgaccacacc	gtcttcttat	2700
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acgacataca	cgacaacaga	aaaatgtaat	aaagaaagag	ataaatcaaa	gtcacaatca	2820
agtgatcgc	ttgtggttgt	aaatgttccg	tctccactgg	gcaaacctcc	ataccgatat	2880
aaatcgcgat	gccagtgtaa	aataccaact	aatgaagaaa	catgtgatga	tagaaaagaa	2940
tatatgaatc	aatggagttg	tggtagcgca	cgaactatga	aacgtggtta	taaaaatgac	3000
aactacgaat	tatgtaata	taatggtgta	gatgtaaaac	cgacaacagt	tagatcaaat	3060
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gaaatacaat	atcagataga	gcagtatatg	acaaatgcga	atatatcgtg	cattgacgaa	3180
aaagaagtat	tggatagtgt	gtcagacgaa	ggtactccta	aagtacgtgg	tggttatgaa	3240
gatggtagaa	ataacaatac	cgatcagggg	acgaactgca	aagaaaaatg	taaatgttac	3300
aaattatgga	tagaaaaaat	taatgatcag	tggggaaaac	agaagacaa	ttataataaa	3360
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cttaacgcaa	ccaattatat	tcgtgggtgt	caatcaaaaa	cttacgatgg	aaaaatattt	3720
ccaggtaaag	gagggcgagaa	acaatggata	tgtaaagata	ctataataca	tggagataca	3780
aatggtgcct	gtatcccgcc	aagaacacaa	aatttatgtg	tggagagtt	atgggataaa	3840
agttatggtg	gaaggagtaa	cattaaaaat	gatacaaagg	aattattaaa	agagaaaata	3900
aaaaatgcta	tacacaaaga	aacagaatta	ttgtatgaat	accacgatac	aggtacagca	3960
attatatcaa	aaaatgataa	aaaaggacaa	aaaggaaaaa	atgatcctaa	tggattgccca	4020
aaaggttttt	gtcatgctgt	tcaaagaagt	tttattgatt	ataagaatat	gattttgggt	4080
acaagtgtaa	atatatatga	acacattgga	aaattacaag	aagatataaa	aaaaattatc	4140
gaaaaaggaa	cacctcaaca	aaaagacaaa	ataggtggtg	tggtagtag	tacagaaaaac	4200
gtaaatgctt	ggtggaagg	aattgaaagg	gagatgtggg	atcgagtaag	atgtgctata	4260
acaaaaataa	ataaaaaaaa	taataatagt	atatttaatg	gtgatgagtg	tggggtatcc	4320

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cccccaacag	gaaatgatga	ggatcagtc	gtttcgtggt	ttaaagaatg	gggcgaacag	4380
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aagaatgaaa	agaaatgtat	taattcaaaa	agtggccaag	gagataaaat	acaaggagca	4500
tgtaaaagaa	aatgtgaaaa	atataaaaa	tatatttctg	aaaaaaaaaca	agaatgggac	4560
aaacaaaaaa	caaaatgatga	aaataaatat	gtaggaaaat	ctgcgagtga	tttattgaaa	4620
gaaaattatc	ctgaatgtat	atcagcaaat	tttgatttta	tatttaacga	taatattgaa	4680
tataagacat	attatccata	tggagattat	agcagtatat	gttcgtgcga	acaagtaaaa	4740
tattacaat	ataataatgc	tgagaaaaaa	aataataaat	cgctttgtta	tgaaaaagat	4800
aatgatatga	catggagtaa	aaaatatata	aaaaaattgg	aaaatggctg	atcattagag	4860
ggagtatacg	tcccccaag	acggcaacaa	ttatgtcttt	atgaactatt	tccaataatt	4920
ataaaaaacg	aagaaggtat	ggaaaaggca	aaagaagaat	tattggaac	attacaata	4980
gttcgagaga	gagaagcata	ttatttatgg	aaacagtata	atccaactgg	taaaggaatt	5040
gatgatgcga	ataagaaagc	ttgttggtcc	attcgtggaa	gtttttatga	tttgaagat	5100
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tgtgatcccc	ccaaacgtgc	tgatacttgt	ggtgataata	gtaatatcga	atgtaaaaa	5520
gcatgtgcaa	attatacga	ttggttaaat	ccaaaaagga	tagaatggaa	tggaatgagc	5580
aattattata	ataaaatata	ccgtaaaagt	aacaagaat	cggaagatgg	aaaagattat	5640
tcaatgatta	tggcacctac	agtcattgac	tatttgaaca	aaagatgcca	tggcgaat	5700
aatgggaact	acatttgttg	tagttgtaaa	aatataggtg	catataacac	cacttcaggt	5760
acagttaata	aaaaactaca	aaaaaaggaa	acagaatgtg	aagaagaaaa	aggacctcta	5820
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tgtgatttaa	ttgcagatgc	tataggatgt	aaggataaaa	caaaactgga	tgaactggat	6060
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cctagacgta	gacaattatg	tttctcaagg	attgtgagag	gtcccgcaa	tttaagaagc	6180
ttaatgaat	ttaaagaaga	aattttaaaa	ggagcccaat	cggaaggtaa	gtttttgggt	6240
aattattata	aagaacataa	agataaagaa	aaggcgctag	aagctatgaa	aaacagtttt	6300
tacgattatg	aagatataat	aaaaggtact	gatatgttaa	caaatataga	attcaaggat	6360
attaaaaata	aactagacag	attactagaa	aaagagacta	ataataccaa	aaaagtgtaa	6420
gattggtgga	aaacaaataa	gaaatctata	tggaaatgcta	tgttatgtgg	gtacaagaaa	6480
tctgggaata	aaataataga	tccatcatgg	tgtaccatac	ctactacaga	aaccctccg	6540
caatttttac	gatggataaa	agaatgggga	acaaatgtgt	gtatacaaaa	acaagagcat	6600
aaagaatacg	ttaaatcaaa	atggttctaat	gttactaatt	taggggcaca	agcatcgtaa	6660
tcaataaatt	gtacatcaga	aattaaaaa	tatcaagaat	ggagcaggaa	aaggtctatt	6720

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cagtgggaaa ctatatcgaa aagatataaa aaatataaac gtatggatat attaaaagat 6780
gtaaaggaac cagatgctaa tacatattta agggaacatt gttctaaatg tccgtgtgga 6840
ttaaagata tggaagaaat gaataacaat gaagacaacg aaaaagaagc atttaagcaa 6900
ataaaagaac aagttaagat tccagctgaa cttgaagacg ttatttaccc aataaaacat 6960
catgagtatg ataaaggtaa tgattatatt tgtaataaat ataaaaatat acacgatcgt 7020
atgaaaaaaaa ataatggtaa ttttgtgact gataatttcg ttaaaaaatc ttgggaaatt 7080
agtaatgggtg tgctaatacc tccacgaaga aaaaatttgt tctgtacat tgatccatca 7140
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ttactgaag ttgaaagggt aaaaaagcg tatggtgggg ctagagcgaa agttgttcac 7260
gcaatgaaat atagttttac cgatatagga agtattatca aaggatgata tatgatggaa 7320
aagaattcgt ctgataagat aggtaaaatt ttgggagata cagatggaca gaatgaaaaa 7380
cgtaaaaaat ggtgggacat gaataaatat cacatatggg aatccatggt atgcggatat 7440
agagaagctg agggcgacac agaaaacgaac gaaaattgca ggttccctga tattgaatct 7500
gttcccaat ttctacgatg gtttcaagaa tggagcgaaa atttctgtga tagacgacaa 7560
aaattatag ataaattgaa tagtgaatgt atatctgctg aatgactaa tggatctggt 7620
gataattcta aatgtactca tgcattgtga aattataaaa attatatttt aacaaaaaaaa 7680
acagaatag aaattcaaac aaataaatat gataatgaat ttaaaaacaa aaatagtaat 7740
gataaagacg cccagatta cttaaaagag aatgtaatg ataataaatg tgaatgtctc 7800
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ttaccccc aagccgatga accgtttgac ccaactatac tacaacaac cattcctttt 7980
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atatatatat gtgtgtata tgtatgatg tatgtatgta tgtatgatg tatgtatgta 8100
tgtatgatg tatgtatgta tgtatgatg tatgtatggt atgtatgat gttatatatg 8160
tatttaaaat atgtatttat attgaaaaag aaaaaaggaa aaagtaatat aggaatatat 8220
ctattaaaaa aaaaaagaga gtga 8244

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 17

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 362

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 17

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Glu His Ile Cys Asp Phe Thr Lys Glu Lys Tyr Leu Leu Gly Lys Asn
1           5           10           15

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Glu Lys Glu Tyr Cys Val Val Asn Ala Lys Pro Phe Asp Ser Val Thr
20           25           30

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Phe Ile Cys Pro Lys Lys Ile Gly Ala Gln Cys Phe Gln Asn Val Asn
35           40           45

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Thr Leu Asp Asp Ile Ser Ala Asp Lys Met Glu Ser Ser Lys Leu Ser
50           55           60

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Ile Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Gly Ser Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asp Thr Leu Leu
65           70           75           80

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Ile Ser Pro Thr Val Lys Gln Ser Thr Thr Phe Tyr Cys Phe Cys Asn
85           90           95

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Leu Gln Met Glu Asp Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Lys Lys Arg Arg Leu Thr  
 100 105 110  
 Lys Glu Lys Glu Asn Ala Lys Lys Lys Ser Thr Val Asn Val Asn Asp  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Lys Asn Ala Asp Glu Asp Met Glu Val Val Val Pro Glu Lys Gln  
 130 135 140  
 Ile Asp Glu His Leu Val Arg Ala Leu Tyr Arg Val Lys Lys Ile Arg  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Ile Ile Glu Arg Glu Lys Asn Lys Gly Glu Gly Asp Lys Pro Thr  
 165 170 175  
 Asn Pro Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Leu Val Ile Glu Glu Glu Gln Glu Glu  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Asp Gly Glu Gly Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Ser Lys Val Glu Lys Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Ile Thr Lys Tyr Gly Ile Met Lys Val Val Val Ser Thr Asn Asn Thr  
 210 215 220  
 Ile Thr Lys Gly Cys Asp Phe Gly Asn Asn Val Val Asn Tyr Phe Ser  
 225 230 235 240  
 Lys Pro Tyr Pro Val Glu Arg Tyr Gly Gly Ser Lys Val Cys Arg Ile  
 245 250 255  
 Glu Ala Lys Pro Gly Glu Phe Val Gly Phe Lys Cys Ile Tyr Asp Asn  
 260 265 270  
 Gln Gly Thr Val Glu Pro His Asn Cys Phe Asp Lys Val Phe Tyr Glu  
 275 280 285  
 Gly Lys Glu Thr Asp Leu Gln Thr Leu Met Pro Gly Tyr Ile Ser Tyr  
 290 295 300  
 Gly Asn Lys Gln Lys Gly Lys Tyr Ala Phe Tyr Leu Lys Leu Pro His  
 305 310 315 320  
 Phe Val Gln His Ser Tyr Thr Val Gln Cys Lys Cys Met Ser Thr Val  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Gln Phe Asp Asn Tyr Val Phe Glu Leu Ala Val Glu Gly Gly Glu  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Asp Ile Val Ala Lys Ser Phe Gln Glu  
 355 360

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 18

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1086

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 18

gaacacatct gcgattttac gaaggagaag taccttctgg ggaagaatga aaaggaatac 60  
 tgcgtggtga acgcgaagcc gtttgacagc gtaacattta tatgcccga gaaaatagga 120  
 gcacagtgtc ttcagaatgt taacacgcta gacgatataa gtgcagacaa aatggaatcg 180  
 tccaagctgt ccatagatga gctgctatac gggtcgaccc tgtatggaga cacgctgctc 240  
 atatcgccca cggatgaagca gagcacaacc ttctactggt tctgtaactt gcaaatggag 300  
 gacctgaaaa agtacctaaa gaagaggaga ctaaccaagg aaaaggaaaa tgcgaaaaag 360  
 aatccactg tcaatgtgaa cgatttgaag aatgcagacg aagatatgga ggtggtagtc 420  
 ccggagaagc aatatagatga acacctagtt agagcattat atagggtaaa aaaaattagg 480  
 aatataatag agcgtgaaaa gaacaaaggg gagggagata agcccacaaa tccggaagac 540  
 gaagaagaac tcgtaattga ggaggagcag gaagaagagg atggagaagg ggatgaagag 600

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gatgaaagta aagttgaaaa aatcattaca aagtatggaa taatgaaagt tgttgtttct 660
acgaataata caattactaa gggatgcat ttcggaaaata atgtggtgaa ttatttttct 720
aagccctacc ctggtgagag gtatggaggt agtaaagtct gcagaattga ggcgaagcca 780
ggagagtttg tcggcttcaa gtgcatatat gataaccagg gtaccgtcga accgcacaat 840
tgctttgata aggtctttta cgagggtaaa gaaaccgatt tgcagaccct catgcctggc 900
tatatatcat atggaacaaa gcagaagggg aaatagcct tttacctgaa gctgccccac 960
tttgtgcaac acagctacac cgttcagtgc aagtgcattg cactgtgtc gcagttcgat 1020
aactacgtct tcgagttggc cgtggagggc ggcgagagcg atattgttgc caagtccttc 1080
caggag 1086

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<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 427
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

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<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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Ile Ile Asn Ile Ile Leu Phe Tyr Phe Phe Leu Trp Val Lys Lys Ser
1           5           10           15
Ile Ser Asp Leu Leu Ser Ser Thr Gln Tyr Val Cys Asp Phe Tyr Phe
20           25           30
Asn Pro Leu Thr Asn Val Lys Pro Thr Val Val Gly Ser Ser Glu Ile
35           40           45
Tyr Glu Glu Val Gly Cys Thr Ile Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu Gly Asp His
50           55           60
Ile Val Leu Ile Cys Pro Lys Lys Asn Asn Gly Asp Phe Ser Asn Ile
65           70           75           80
Glu Ile Val Pro Thr Asn Cys Phe Glu Ser His Leu Tyr Ser Ala Tyr
85           90           95
Lys Asn Asp Ser Ser Ala Tyr His Leu Glu Lys Leu Asp Ile Asp Lys
100          105          110
Lys Tyr Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Phe Tyr Leu Lys Ile Leu
115          120          125
Val Ile Pro Asn Glu Tyr Lys Ser His Lys Thr Ile Tyr Cys Arg Cys
130          135          140
Asp Asn Ser Lys Thr Glu Lys Asn Ile Pro Gly Gln Asp Lys Ile Leu
145          150          155          160
Lys Gly Lys Leu Gly Leu Val Lys Ile Ile Leu Arg Asn Gln Tyr Asn
165          170          175
Asn Ile Ile Glu Leu Glu Lys Thr Lys His Ile Ile His Asn Lys Lys
180          185          190
Asp Thr Tyr Lys Tyr Asp Ile Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Asp Ile Leu Met
195          200          205
Phe Tyr Met Lys Glu Glu Thr Ile Val Glu Ser Gly Asn Cys Glu Glu
210          215          220
Ile Leu Asn Thr Lys Ile Asn Leu Leu Ser Asn Asn Asn Val Val Leu
225          230          235          240
Lys Met Pro Ser Ile Phe Ile Asn Asn Ile Asn Cys Met Leu Ser Ser
245          250          255
Gln Asp Gln Asn Asn Glu Lys Tyr Asn Ile Asn Leu Lys Ala Asp Lys
260          265          270
Thr Lys His Ile Asp Gly Cys Asp Phe Thr Lys Pro Lys Gly Lys Gly
275          280          285

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Ile Tyr Lys Asn Gly Phe Ile Ile Asn Asp Ile Pro Asn Glu Glu Glu  
 290 295 300

Arg Ile Cys Thr Val His Leu Trp Asn Lys Lys Asn Gln Thr Ile Ala  
 305 310 315 320

Gly Ile Lys Cys Pro Tyr Lys Leu Ile Pro Pro Tyr Cys Phe Lys His  
 325 330 335

Val Leu Tyr Glu Lys Glu Ile Asp Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Lys Thr Phe  
 340 345 350

Leu Leu Ser Asp Val Leu Asp Thr Pro Asn Ile Glu Tyr Tyr Gly Asn  
 355 360 365

Asn Lys Glu Gly Met Tyr Met Leu Ala Leu Pro Thr Lys Pro Glu Lys  
 370 375 380

Thr Asn Lys Ile Arg Cys Ile Cys Glu Gln Gly Gly Lys Lys Ala Val  
 385 390 395 400

Met Glu Leu His Ile Ala Ser Thr Ser Thr Lys Tyr Ile Ser Met Phe  
 405 410 415

Leu Ile Phe Phe Leu Ile Val Ile Phe Tyr Met  
 420 425

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 20

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1282

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 20

cattataaat ataatattat tctatttctt cctttgggta aaaaaagta ttagtgatct 60

attaagctca acacaatacg tatgtgattt ttattttaat cccctgacta atgttaagcc 120

aactgtagtt gggatcatctg aaatatacga agaagttgga tgtactataa acaaccctac 180

gttgggtgac catatagtat taatatgtcc taagaaaaat aatggagatt ttagtaatat 240

agaaatagta cctactaact gttttgaatc tcatttatat tctgcttata aaaatgattc 300

cagcgcatat catttagaaa aattagatat cgataaaaag tatgcaataa attcacgtt 360

cagtgatttc tatttaaaaa ttttagttat acctaatagaa tataaaagtc ataaaactat 420

atattgtaga tgtgataata gtaaaacgga aaaaaatc ccaggacaag ataaaatatt 480

aaaaggaaaa ttaggattag taaaaataat ttaagaaac caatataata atataataga 540

attagaaaaa acaaacata ttatacataa taagaaggat acatataagt atgatataaa 600

attaaaagaa agtgatatac ttatgtttta tatgaaagaa gaaactattg tagaatctgg 660

aaatgtgaa gaaatattaa atactaaaat aaatctatta tcaaataata atgtggtttt 720

aaaaatgcct tccatattta taaataatat taattgtatg ctttcatctc aagatcaaaa 780

taatgaaaaa tataatataa atctaaaagc tgacaaaaca aaacatatag atgggtgtga 840

ttttacgaaa cctaaaggta aaggtatata caaaaatgga ttcataataa atgatatacc 900

aatgaagaa gaacgtatat gtactgttca tctttggaat aaaaaaatc aaactattgc 960

aggcattaaa tgtccatata aattaatacc accatattgt ttaaacatg tatttatatga 1020

aaaagaaatc gattcgcaaa agacataata aacatttcta ttaagtatg tatttagatac 1080

acctaataa gaatattatg gaaataataa ggaaggcatg tatatgttag ccttaccac 1140

aaaaccagaa aaaacaaata aaattagatg tatttgtgaa caagggtgaa aaaaagcagt 1200

aatggaatta catatcgcat ctacatctac aaaatatatt agtatgtttc ttatattttt 1260

tctgattgta attttttaca tg 1282

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21  
 <211> LENGTH: 217  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Met Asn Lys Leu Tyr Ser Leu Phe Leu Phe Leu Phe Ile Gln Leu Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ile Lys Tyr Asn Asn Ala Lys Val Thr Val Asp Thr Val Cys Lys Arg  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Phe Leu Ile Gln Met Ser Gly His Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys Glu Asn  
 35 40 45  
 Asp Leu Val Leu Val Asn Glu Glu Thr Cys Glu Glu Lys Val Leu Lys  
 50 55 60  
 Cys Asp Glu Lys Thr Val Asn Lys Pro Cys Gly Asp Phe Ser Lys Cys  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ile Lys Ile Asp Gly Asn Pro Val Ser Tyr Ala Cys Lys Cys Asn Leu  
 85 90 95  
 Gly Tyr Asp Met Val Asn Asn Val Cys Ile Pro Asn Glu Cys Lys Asn  
 100 105 110  
 Val Thr Cys Gly Asn Gly Lys Cys Ile Leu Asp Thr Ser Asn Pro Val  
 115 120 125  
 Lys Thr Ala Val Cys Ser Cys Asn Ile Gly Lys Val Pro Asn Val Gln  
 130 135 140  
 Asp Gln Asn Lys Cys Ser Lys Asp Gly Glu Thr Lys Cys Ser Leu Lys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Cys Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Thr Cys Lys Ala Val Asp Gly Ile Tyr Lys  
 165 170 175  
 Cys Asp Cys Lys Asp Gly Phe Ile Ile Asp Asn Glu Ser Ser Ile Cys  
 180 185 190  
 Thr Ala Phe Ser Ala Tyr Asn Ile Leu Asn Leu Ser Ile Met Phe Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Phe Ser Val Cys Phe Phe Ile Met  
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 22  
 <211> LENGTH: 654  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

atgaataaac ttacagttt gtttcttttc cttttcattc aacttagcat aaaatataat 60  
 aatgcgaaag ttaccgtgga tactgtatgc aaaagaggat ttttaattca gatgagtgg 120  
 catttggaat gtaaatgtga aaatgatttg gtgttagtaa atgaagaaac atgtgaagaa 180  
 aaagttctga aatgtgacga aaagactgta aataaacat gtggagattt ttccaaatgt 240  
 attaaaaatg atggaaatcc cgtttcatic gcttgtaaat gtaatcttgg atatgatatg 300  
 gtaaataatg tttgtatacc aaatgaatgt aagaatgtaa cttgtggtaa cggtaaatgt 360  
 atattagata caagcaatcc tgtaaaaact gcagtttgct catgtaatat aggcaaagtt 420  
 cccaatgtac aagatcaaaa taaatgttca aaagatggag aaaccaaatg ctcattaataa 480  
 tgcttaaaag aaaatgaaac ctgtaaagct gttgatggaa tttataaatg tgattgtaaa 540  
 gatggattta taatagataa tgaaagctct atatgtactg ctttttcagc atataatatt 600

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 ttaaactaa gcattatggt tatactattt tcagtatgct tttttataat gtaa 654

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 23

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 354

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 23

 Met Lys Ser Phe Ile Asn Ile Thr Leu Ser Leu Phe Leu Leu His Leu  
 1 5 10 15

 Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Asn Asn Val Ala Ser Lys Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Tyr  
 20 25 30

 Asn Leu Asn Leu Arg Asn Ala Ile Leu Asn Asn Asn Ser Gln Ile Glu  
 35 40 45

 Asn Glu Glu Asn Val Asn Thr Thr Ile Thr Gly Asn Asp Phe Ser Gly  
 50 55 60

 Gly Glu Phe Leu Trp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Lys  
 65 70 75 80

 Ala Ser Glu Asp Ala Glu Lys Ala Ala Asn Asp Ala Glu Asn Ala Ser  
 85 90 95

 Lys Glu Ala Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys Glu Ala Val Asn Leu Lys Glu Ser  
 100 105 110

 Asp Lys Ser Tyr Thr Lys Ala Lys Glu Ala Cys Thr Ala Ala Ser Lys  
 115 120 125

 Ala Lys Lys Ala Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Ala Lys Asp Asp Ala Glu  
 130 135 140

 Lys Ser Ser Lys Ala Asp Ser Ile Ser Thr Lys Thr Lys Glu Tyr Ala  
 145 150 155 160

 Glu Lys Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Glu Lys Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Gln Lys  
 165 170 175

 Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Ala Ser Ser Tyr Asp Tyr  
 180 185 190

 Ile Leu Gly Trp Glu Phe Gly Gly Gly Val Pro Glu His Lys Lys Glu  
 195 200 205

 Glu Asn Met Leu Ser His Leu Tyr Val Ser Ser Lys Asp Lys Glu Asn  
 210 215 220

 Ile Ser Lys Glu Asn Asp Asp Val Leu Asp Glu Lys Glu Glu Glu Ala  
 225 230 235 240

 Glu Glu Thr Glu Glu Glu Glu Leu Glu Glu Lys Asn Glu Glu Glu Thr  
 245 250 255

 Glu Ser Glu Ile Ser Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu  
 260 265 270

 Lys Glu Glu Glu Asn Asp Lys Lys Lys Glu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ser  
 275 280 285

 Asn Glu Asn Asn Asp Gln Lys Lys Asp Met Glu Ala Gln Asn Leu Ile  
 290 295 300

 Ser Lys Asn Gln Asn Asn Asn Glu Lys Asn Val Lys Glu Ala Ala Glu  
 305 310 315 320

 Ser Ile Met Lys Thr Leu Ala Gly Leu Ile Lys Gly Asn Asn Gln Ile  
 325 330 335

 Asp Ser Thr Leu Lys Asp Leu Val Glu Glu Leu Ser Lys Tyr Phe Lys  
 340 345 350

Asn His

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<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 1065
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

atgaaaagtt ttataaatat tactctttca ttatttttgt tacatttata tatttatata    60
aataatgttg ctagtaaaga aattgtaaaa aaatataatc ttaacttaag aaatgcaata    120
ttgaataata attctcaaat agaaaatgaa gaaaatgtaa atactacaat tactggtaat    180
gatttttagt gtggagaatt tttgtggcct gggtatacgg aagaattaaa agctaaaaaa    240
gcttccgaag atgctgaaaa agctgctaag gatgctgaaa atgcttcaaa agaggcagaa    300
gaagctgcta aagaagcagt aaatttaaag gaatctgata aatcttatac aaaagcaaaa    360
gaagcatgta cagctgcttc aaaggcaaaag aaagctgttg aaactgcttt aaaggcaaaa    420
gatgatgctg aaaaatcttc aaaagctgat agtatttcta caaaaacaaa agaataatgct    480
gaaaaagcaa aaaatgctta tgaaaaggca aaaaatgctt atcaaaaagc aaaccaagct    540
gtttttaaag caaaagaagc ttctagttat gattatattt taggttggga atttgaggga    600
ggcgttccag aacacaaaaa agaagaaaat atgttatcac atttatatgt ttcttcaaag    660
gataaggaaa atatatctaa ggaaaatgat gatgtattag atgagaagga agaagaggca    720
gaagaaacag aagaagaaga acttgaagaa aaaaatgaag aagaacaga atcagaaata    780
agtgaagatg aagaagaaga agaagaagaa gaagaaaagg aagaagaaaa tgacaaaaaa    840
aaagaacaag aaaaagaaca aagtaatgaa aataatgatc aaaaaaaga tatggaagca    900
cagaatttaa tttctaaaaa ccagaataat aatgagaaaa acgtaaaaga agctgctgaa    960
agcatcatga aaactttage tggtttaatc aagggaaata atcaaataga ttctacctta   1020
aaagatttag tagaagaatt atccaatat tttaaaaatc attaa                               1065

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<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 630
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Ala Glu Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Asn Arg Asn Lys Arg Ile Gly Gly Pro
1          5          10          15
Lys Leu Arg Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Pro Ser Asp Asn
20         25         30
Lys Gly Lys Ile Ile Arg Gly Ser Asn Asp Lys Leu Asn Lys Asn Ser
35         40         45
Glu Asp Val Leu Glu Gln Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Val Ser Glu Asn Val
50         55         60
Pro Ser Gly Leu Asp Ile Asp Asp Ile Pro Lys Glu Ser Ile Phe Ile
65         70         75         80
Gln Glu Asp Gln Glu Gly Gln Thr His Ser Glu Leu Asn Pro Glu Thr
85         90         95
Ser Glu His Ser Lys Asp Leu Asn Asn Asn Gly Ser Lys Asn Glu Ser
100        105        110
Ser Asp Ile Ile Ser Glu Asn Asn Lys Ser Asn Lys Val Gln Asn His
115        120        125
Phe Glu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Leu Glu Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp
130        135        140
Asn Leu Asp Lys Asp Thr Ile Ser Thr Glu Pro Phe Pro Asn Gln Lys

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145	150	155	160
His Lys Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Asn Asp Glu Pro Leu Glu Pro Phe	165	170	175
Pro Thr Gln Ile His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Glu Lys Asn Leu Ile Asn Glu	180	185	190
Glu Asp Ser Glu Pro Phe Pro Arg Gln Lys His Lys Lys Val Asp Asn	195	200	205
His Asn Glu Glu Lys Asn Val Phe His Glu Asn Gly Ser Ala Asn Gly	210	215	220
Asn Gln Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Asp Glu His Leu Lys Asp	225	230	235
Glu Lys Ile Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Val His Glu Asn Leu Ser Ile Pro	245	250	255
Asn Asp Pro Ile Glu Gln Ile Leu Asn Gln Pro Glu Gln Glu Thr Asn	260	265	270
Ile Gln Glu Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Lys Gln Asn Val Glu Glu Lys Gln	275	280	285
Asn Ser Gln Ile Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Lys Glu Pro Thr Asn Glu Asp	290	295	300
Ile Leu Pro Asn His Asn Pro Leu Glu Asn Ile Lys Gln Ser Glu Ser	305	310	315
Glu Ile Asn His Val Gln Asp His Ala Leu Pro Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile	325	330	335
Asp Lys Leu Asp Asn Gln Lys Glu His Ile Asp Gln Ser Gln His Asn	340	345	350
Ile Asn Val Leu Gln Glu Asn Asn Ile Asn Asn His Gln Leu Glu Pro	355	360	365
Gln Glu Lys Pro Asn Ile Glu Ser Phe Glu Pro Lys Asn Ile Asp Ser	370	375	380
Glu Ile Ile Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Glu Thr Glu Glu Ile Ile Asp Asp	385	390	395
Val Pro Ser Pro Lys His Ser Asn His Glu Thr Phe Glu Glu Glu Thr	405	410	415
Ser Glu Ser Glu His Glu Glu Ala Val Ser Glu Lys Asn Ala His Glu	420	425	430
Thr Val Glu His Glu Glu Thr Val Ser Gln Glu Ser Asn Pro Glu Lys	435	440	445
Ala Asp Asn Asp Gly Asn Val Ser Gln Asn Ser Asn Asn Glu Leu Asn	450	455	460
Glu Asn Glu Phe Val Glu Ser Glu Lys Ser Glu His Glu Ala Arg Ser	465	470	475
Lys Pro Lys Tyr Glu Lys Lys Val Ile His Gly Cys Asn Phe Ser Ser	485	490	495
Asn Val Ser Ser Lys His Thr Phe Thr Asp Ser Leu Asp Ile Ser Leu	500	505	510
Val Asp Asp Ser Ala His Ile Ser Cys Asn Val His Leu Ser Glu Pro	515	520	525
Lys Tyr Asn His Leu Val Gly Leu Asn Cys Pro Gly Asp Ile Ile Pro	530	535	540
Asp Cys Phe Phe Gln Val Tyr Gln Pro Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Glu Pro	545	550	555
Ser Asn Ile Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Asn Ile Gly Asp Ile Glu	565	570	575



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cctgaatcag aagaacttga accatccaac attgtttatt tagattcaca aataaatata 1800
ggagatattg aatattatga agatgctgaa ggagatgata aaattaaatt atttggtata 1860
gttgaagta taccaaaaac gacatctttt acttgatat gtaagaagga taaaaaaagt 1920
gcttatatga cagttactat agattcagca agatctcatc accatcatca ccattag 1977

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 27

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 727

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 27

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Ala Glu Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Asn Arg Asn Lys Arg Ile Gly Gly Pro
 1          5          10          15
Lys Leu Arg Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Pro Ser Asp Asn
 20          25          30
Lys Gly Lys Ile Ile Arg Gly Ser Asn Asp Lys Leu Asn Lys Asn Ser
 35          40          45
Glu Asp Val Leu Glu Gln Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Val Ser Glu Asn Val
 50          55          60
Pro Ser Gly Leu Asp Ile Asp Asp Ile Pro Lys Glu Ser Ile Phe Ile
 65          70          75          80
Gln Glu Asp Gln Glu Gly Gln Thr His Ser Glu Leu Asn Pro Glu Thr
 85          90          95
Ser Glu His Ser Lys Asp Leu Asn Asn Asn Gly Ser Lys Asn Glu Ser
 100         105         110
Ser Asp Ile Ile Ser Glu Asn Asn Lys Ser Asn Lys Val Gln Asn His
 115         120         125
Phe Glu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Leu Glu Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp
 130         135         140
Asn Leu Asp Lys Asp Thr Ile Ser Thr Glu Pro Phe Pro Asn Gln Lys
 145         150         155         160
His Lys Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Asn Asp Glu Pro Leu Glu Pro Phe
 165         170         175
Pro Thr Gln Ile His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Glu Lys Asn Leu Ile Asn Glu
 180         185         190
Glu Asp Ser Glu Pro Phe Pro Arg Gln Lys His Lys Lys Val Asp Asn
 195         200         205
His Asn Glu Glu Lys Asn Val Phe His Glu Asn Gly Ser Ala Asn Gly
 210         215         220
Asn Gln Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Asp Glu His Leu Lys Asp
 225         230         235         240
Glu Lys Ile Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Val His Glu Asn Leu Ser Ile Pro
 245         250         255
Asn Asp Pro Ile Glu Gln Ile Leu Asn Gln Pro Glu Gln Glu Thr Asn
 260         265         270
Ile Gln Glu Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Lys Gln Asn Val Glu Glu Lys Gln
 275         280         285
Asn Ser Gln Ile Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Lys Glu Pro Thr Asn Glu Asp
 290         295         300
Ile Leu Pro Asn His Asn Pro Leu Glu Asn Ile Lys Gln Ser Glu Ser
 305         310         315         320
Glu Ile Asn His Val Gln Asp His Ala Leu Pro Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile
 325         330         335

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Asp Lys Leu Asp Asn Gln Lys Glu His Ile Asp Gln Ser Gln His Asn  
 340 345 350  
 Ile Asn Val Leu Gln Glu Asn Asn Ile Asn Asn His Gln Leu Glu Pro  
 355 360 365  
 Gln Glu Lys Pro Asn Ile Glu Ser Phe Glu Pro Lys Asn Ile Asp Ser  
 370 375 380  
 Glu Ile Ile Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Glu Thr Glu Glu Ile Ile Asp Asp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Val Pro Ser Pro Lys His Ser Asn His Glu Thr Phe Glu Glu Glu Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Ser Glu Ser Glu His Glu Glu Ala Val Ser Glu Lys Asn Ala His Glu  
 420 425 430  
 Thr Val Glu His Glu Glu Thr Val Ser Gln Glu Ser Asn Pro Glu Lys  
 435 440 445  
 Ala Asp Asn Asp Gly Asn Val Ser Gln Asn Ser Asn Asn Glu Leu Asn  
 450 455 460  
 Glu Asn Glu Phe Val Glu Ser Glu Lys Ser Glu His Glu Ala Arg Ser  
 465 470 475 480  
 Lys Thr Lys Glu Tyr Ala Glu Lys Ala Lys Asn Ala Tyr Glu Lys Ala  
 485 490 495  
 Lys Asn Ala Tyr Gln Lys Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu  
 500 505 510  
 Ala Ser Ser Tyr Asp Tyr Ile Leu Gly Trp Glu Phe Gly Gly Gly Val  
 515 520 525  
 Pro Glu His Lys Lys Glu Glu Asn Met Leu Ser His Leu Tyr Val Ser  
 530 535 540  
 Ser Lys Asp Lys Glu Asn Ile Ser Lys Glu Asn Asp Asp Val Leu Asp  
 545 550 555 560  
 Glu Lys Glu Glu Glu Ala Glu Glu Thr Glu Glu Glu Glu Leu Glu Arg  
 565 570 575  
 Ser Lys Pro Lys Tyr Glu Lys Lys Val Ile His Gly Cys Asn Phe Ser  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Asn Val Ser Ser Lys His Thr Phe Thr Asp Ser Leu Asp Ile Ser  
 595 600 605  
 Leu Val Asp Asp Ser Ala His Ile Ser Cys Asn Val His Leu Ser Glu  
 610 615 620  
 Pro Lys Tyr Asn His Leu Val Gly Leu Asn Cys Pro Gly Asp Ile Ile  
 625 630 635 640  
 Pro Asp Cys Phe Phe Gln Val Tyr Gln Pro Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Glu  
 645 650 655  
 Pro Ser Asn Ile Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Asn Ile Gly Asp Ile  
 660 665 670  
 Glu Tyr Tyr Glu Asp Ala Glu Gly Asp Asp Lys Ile Lys Leu Phe Gly  
 675 680 685  
 Ile Val Gly Ser Ile Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Phe Thr Cys Ile Cys Lys  
 690 695 700  
 Lys Asp Lys Lys Ser Ala Tyr Met Thr Val Thr Ile Asp Ser Ala Arg  
 705 710 715 720  
 Ser His His His His His His  
 725

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<210> SEQ ID NO 28  
<211> LENGTH: 2268  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Plasmodium falciparum

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

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ttttttacaa tatcatcaat ccaagatgct caagcagccg aaagatccac aagtgagaat 120  
agaaataaac gaatcggggg tcctaaatta aggggtaatg ttacaagtaa tataaagttc 180  
ccatcagata acaaaggtaa aattataaga ggttcgaatg ataaacttaa taaaaactct 240  
gaagatgttt tagaacaagg cgaaaaatcg cttgtttcag aaaatgttcc tagtgatta 300  
gatatagatg ataccctaa agaattctatt tttattcaag aagatcaaga aggtcaaact 360  
cattctgaat taaatcctga aacatcagaa catagtaaag atttaataa taatggttca 420  
aaaaatgaat ctagtgatat ttttcagaa aataataaat caaataaagt acaaaatcat 480  
tttgaatcat tatcagatgt agaattactt gaaaattcct cacaagataa tttagacaaa 540  
gatacaattt caacagaacc ttttcctaata caaaaacata aagacttaca acaagattta 600  
aatgatgaac ctttagaacc ctttcctaca caaatacata aagattataa agaaaaaat 660  
ttaataaatg aagaagatc agaaccattt cccagacaaa agcataaaaa ggtagacaat 720  
cataatgaag aaaaaaacgt atttcatgaa aatgggtctg caaatggtaa tcaaggaagt 780  
ttgaaactta aatcattcga tgaacattta aaagatgaaa aaatagaaaa tgaaccactt 840  
gttcatgaaa atttatccat acccaatgat ccaatagaac aaatattaaa tcaacctgaa 900  
caagaaacaa atatccagga acaattgtat aatgaaaaac aaaatgttga agaaaaacaa 960  
aatttcaaaa taccttcggt agatttaaaa gaaccaacaa atgaagatat tttaccaa 1020  
cataatccat tagaaaaat aaaacaaaat gaatcagaaa taaatcatgt acaagatcat 1080  
gcgctacca aagagaatat aatagacaaa cttgataatc aaaaagaaca catcgatcaa 1140  
tcacaacata atataaatgt attacaagaa aataacataa acaatcacca attagaacct 1200  
caagagaaac ctaatattga atcgtttgaa cctaaaaata tagattcaga aattattctt 1260  
cctgaaaatg ttgaaacaga agaaataata gatgatgtgc cttcccctaa acattctaac 1320  
catgaaacat ttgaaagaaga aacaagttaa tctgaacatg aagaagccgt atctgaaaaa 1380  
aatgccacg aaactgtcga acatgaagaa actgtgtctc aagaagcaa tctgaaaaa 1440  
gctgataatg atggaatgt atctcaaac agcaacaacg aattaaatga aaatgaattc 1500  
gttgaatcgg aaaaaagcga gcatgaagca agatccaaaa caaagaata tgctgaaaaa 1560  
gcaaaaaatg cttatgaaaa ggcaaaaaat gcttatcaaa aagcaaacca agctgtttta 1620  
aaagcaaaaag aagcttctag ttatgattat attttaggtt gggaaatttg aggagcgtt 1680  
ccagaacaca aaaaagaaga aaatagtta tcacatttat atgtttcttc aaaggataag 1740  
gaaaatatat ctaaggaaaa tgatgatgta ttagatgaga aggaagaaga ggcagaagaa 1800  
acagaagaag aagaacttga aagatccgaa aaaaaagtca tacacggatg taacttctct 1860  
tcaaagtta gttctaaaca tacttttaca gatagtttag atatttcttt agttgatgat 1920  
agtgcacata tttcatgtaa cgtacatttg tctgaaccaa aatataatca tttgtaggt 1980  
ttaaattgtc ctggtgatat tataccagat tgcttttttc aagtatatca acctgaatca 2040  
gaagaacttg aacctccaa cattgtttat ttagattcac aaataaatat aggagatatt 2100

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gaatattatg aagatgctga aggagatgat aaaattaaat tatttggtat agttggaagt 2160
ataccaaaaa cgacatcttt tacttggtata tgtaagaagg ataaaaaaag tgcttatatg 2220
acagttacta tagattcagc aagatctcat caccatcatc accattag 2268

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The invention claimed is:

1. A method of producing a cysteine-rich protein, comprising expressing a cysteine-rich protein fused to a glutamate-rich protein in a lactic acid bacterial system, where the formation of monomeric fusion protein is enhanced by controlling the redox potential in the lactic acid bacterial production medium by adding the reduced form of a sulfhydryl containing compound to a concentration of 5-20 mM.

2. The method according to claim 1, where the glutamate-rich protein is GLURP or part of GLURP.

3. The method according to claim 1 where the lactic acid bacterium is *Lactococcus lactis*.

4. The method according to claim 1 where said sulfhydryl containing compound is L-cysteine.

5. The method according to claim 1 where the cysteine-rich protein originates from *Plasmodium falciparum*.

6. The method according to claim 5 where the cysteine-rich protein is Pfs48/45, Pfs25, Pfs230, Pfs47, EBA175, a member of the PfEMP1, RIFIN or STEVOR protein families or a fragment or a homologue hereof.

7. The method according to claim 1 where the correct folding of the cysteine rich protein is enhanced by addition of reduced and oxidized forms of a sulfhydryl containing compound capable of reducing or oxidizing cystines or cysteines in proteins to the buffer during the down-stream processing.

8. The method according to claim 7 where 1-10 mM of the reduced form and 0.1-5 mM of the oxidized form of the sulfhydryl containing compound is added.

9. The method according to claim 4 wherein L-cysteine is added to the medium to a concentration of about 10 mM.

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein said sulfhydryl containing compound is L-cysteine, DTT, glutathione, TCEP, or cysteamine.

11. The method according to claim 7, wherein said sulfhydryl containing compound is L-cysteine.

12. A method of producing a cysteine-rich protein, comprising expressing a cysteine-rich protein fused to a glutamate-rich protein in a lactic acid bacterial system, where the formation of monomeric fusion protein is enhanced by controlling the redox potential in the lactic acid bacterial production medium by adding the reduced form of L-cysteine, DTT, glutathione, TCEP, or cysteamine to a concentration of 5-20 mM.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein said reduced form of L-cysteine, DTT, glutathione, TCEP, or cysteamine is added to the medium to a concentration of about 10 mM.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein L-cysteine is added to the medium to a concentration of about 10 mM.

15. The method according to claim 12, where the glutamate-rich protein is GLURP or part of GLURP.

16. The method according to claim 12, where the lactic acid bacterium is *Lactococcus lactis*.

17. The method according to claim 12, where the cysteine-rich protein originates from *Plasmodium falciparum*.

18. The method according to claim 17, where the cysteine-rich protein is Pfs48/45, Pfs25, Pfs230, Pfs47, EBA175, a member of the PfEMP1, RIFIN or STEVOR protein families or a fragment or a homologue hereof.

19. The method according to claim 12, where the correct folding of the cysteine rich protein is enhanced by addition of reduced and oxidized forms of a small sulfhydryl containing compound capable of reducing or oxidizing cystines or cysteines in proteins to the buffer during the down-stream processing.

20. The method according to claim 19, where 1-10 mM of the reduced form and 0.1-5 mM of the oxidized form of the sulfhydryl containing compound is added.

\* \* \* \* \*